



# Hongkong Daily Press

ESTABLISHED 1847

## TREASURE!

There is no treasure in the world of such value as your eyesight. Treasure it; keep your eyes strong and free from strain by using

**CORRECT EYEWEAR.**  
N. LAZARUS.  
OPHTHALMIC OPTICIAN.  
21, Queen's Road, HONGKONG.  
Prescriptions accurately filled.

No. 19,129 號九廿百一千九萬一第 日五十二月七閏年未己 HONGKONG THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 18TH, 1919. 四拜禮 號八拾月玖年捌國民華中 PRICE, \$3 PER MONTH.

### INTIMATIONS

**GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY**  
**PORTLAND CEMENT.**  
In Casks 77 1/2 lbs. net.  
In Bags 80 lbs. net.  
**SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.**  
General Managers. (30)

**ALLSOPP'S**  
**BRITISH**  
**PILSENER**  
**BEER.**

BREWED AND BOTTLED  
by  
**S. ALLSOPP & SONS, LTD.**  
**BURTON-ON-TRENT.**

SOLE AGENTS:  
**CALDBECK,**  
**MACGREGOR & CO.**

14, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.  
Telephone No. 75.

**CARTRIDGES! CARTRIDGES!**  
**CARTRIDGES!**

**NEWLY ARRIVED.**  
**SPORTING CARTRIDGES,**  
12, 16 and 20 bore. Loaded  
with E. C. Powder, a powder  
which gives universal satisfaction.  
**THE HONGKONG SPORTING ARMS**  
**AND AMMUNITION STORE,**  
Nos. 5-6, Beaconsfield Arcade. (177)

**A LING & CO.**  
19, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,  
Hongkong.

**FURNITURE AND PHOTO GOODS**  
**STORE.**  
GLASS ETCHING, SIGN-BOARD AND  
METAL MARKS.  
CANTON MARBLE IN VARIOUS SHADES.  
Photographic Goods of Every Description  
in Stock.  
DEVELOPING, PRINTING AND ENLARGING  
UNDER TAKEN.  
TELEPHONE 1919. (178)

**PEAK TRAMWAY COMPANY,**  
**LIMITED.**

TIME-TABLE

WEEK DAYS.	
7.00 a.m.	to 8.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes
8.00	" " " " " " " "
9.00	" " " " " " " "
10.00	" " " " " " " "
11.00	" " " " " " " "
12.00 noon	to 1.00 p.m. " " " "
1.00	" " " " " " " "
2.00	" " " " " " " "
3.00	" " " " " " " "
4.00	" " " " " " " "
5.00	" " " " " " " "
6.00	" " " " " " " "
7.00	" " " " " " " "

**NIGHT CARS.**  
8.50 p.m. to 9.00 p.m. Every 30 minutes  
9.30 p.m. to 11.30 p.m. Every 30 minutes  
11.45 p.m.

**SATURDAYS.**  
Extra Car—11.00 Midnight.

**SUNDAYS.**

7.30 a.m.	to 10.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes
8.00	" " " " " " " "
9.00	" " " " " " " "
10.00	" " " " " " " "
11.00	" " " " " " " "
12.00 noon	to 1.00 p.m. " " " "
1.00	" " " " " " " "
2.00	" " " " " " " "
3.00	" " " " " " " "
4.00	" " " " " " " "
5.00	" " " " " " " "
6.00	" " " " " " " "
7.00	" " " " " " " "

**SPECIAL CARS** by arrangement at  
the Company's Office, Alexandra Build-  
ings, Des Vaux Road Central.  
Season and punch tickets available for  
all cars not already full-running at the  
time stated in the Company's time-tables,  
but not for special cars, can be obtained  
on application at the Company's Office.  
No Season ticket will be issued until  
payment therefor has been made in Bank  
Notes or by Cheque or Comproadore Order  
representing Bank Notes.  
**JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,**  
General Managers. (179)

### KOWLOON-CANTON RAILWAY.

On and after TUESDAY, September 16th, 1919, until further Notice  
(All previous Time Tables cancelled.)

DOWN TRAINS																				
Stations		No. 1 Local	No. 2 Through Express	No. 3 Local	No. 4 Through Express	No. 5 Local	No. 6 Through Express	No. 7 Local	No. 8 Through Express	No. 9 Local	No. 10 Through Express	No. 11 Local	No. 12 Through Express	No. 13 Local	No. 14 Through Express	No. 15 Local	No. 16 Through Express	No. 17 Local	No. 18 Through Express	No. 19 Local
		a.m.	a.m.	a.m.	a.m.	a.m.	a.m.	a.m.	a.m.	a.m.	a.m.	a.m.	a.m.	a.m.	a.m.	a.m.	a.m.	a.m.	a.m.	a.m.
NTEN (Tai Sha Tau)		dep.	7.30		8.55		5.30													
FK LU		arr.	8.40		11.17		6.40													
am Chun		dep.	7.40		9.05		5.40													
am Chun		arr.	8.55		11.37		6.10													
Shenzhen		dep.	7.50	10.20		9.10	11.45													
Shenzhen		arr.	9.10		11.40	12.20	1.15													
Shenzhen		dep.	8.00		9.21	11.42	1.16													
Shenzhen		arr.	9.20		11.40	12.20	1.16													
Shenzhen		dep.	8.10		9.32	11.43	1.18													
Shenzhen		arr.	9.30		11.40	12.20	1.18													
Shenzhen		dep.	8.20		9.44	11.45	1.20													
Shenzhen		arr.	9.40		11.40	12.20	1.20													
Shenzhen		dep.	8.30		9.56	11.46	1.22													
Shenzhen		arr.	9.50		11.40	12.20	1.22													
Shenzhen		dep.	8.40		10.08	11.47	1.24													
Shenzhen		arr.	10.00		11.40	12.20	1.24													
Shenzhen		dep.	8.50		10.20	11.48	1.26													
Shenzhen		arr.	10.20		11.40	12.20	1.26													
Shenzhen		dep.	9.00		10.32	11.49	1.28													
Shenzhen		arr.	10.30		11.40	12.20	1.28													
Shenzhen		dep.	9.10		10.44	11.50	1.30													
Shenzhen		arr.	10.40		11.40	12.20	1.30													
Shenzhen		dep.	9.20		10.56	11.51	1.32													
Shenzhen		arr.	10.50		11.40	12.20	1.32													
Shenzhen		dep.	9.30		11.08	11.52	1.34													
Shenzhen		arr.	11.00		11.40	12.20	1.34													
Shenzhen		dep.	9.40		11.20	11.53	1.36													
Shenzhen		arr.	11.10		11.40	12.20	1.36													
Shenzhen		dep.	9.50		11.32	11.54	1.38													
Shenzhen		arr.	11.20		11.40	12.20	1.38													
Shenzhen		dep.	10.00		11.44	11.55	1.40													
Shenzhen		arr.	11.30		11.40	12.20	1.40													
Shenzhen		dep.	10.10		11.56	11.56	1.42													
Shenzhen		arr.	11.40		11.40	12.20	1.42													
Shenzhen		dep.	10.20		12.08	11.57	1.44													
Shenzhen		arr.	11.50		11.40	12.20	1.44													
Shenzhen		dep.	10.30		12.20	11.58	1.46													
Shenzhen		arr.	12.00		11.40	12.20	1.46													
Shenzhen		dep.	10.40		12.32	11.59	1.48													
Shenzhen		arr.	12.10		11.40	12.20	1.48													
Shenzhen		dep.	10.50		12.44	12.00	1.50													
Shenzhen		arr.	12.20		11.40	12.20	1.50													
Shenzhen		dep.	11.00		12.56	12.01	1.52													
Shenzhen		arr.	12.30		11.40	12.20	1.52													
Shenzhen		dep.	11.10		13.08	12.02	1.54													
Shenzhen		arr.	12.40		11.40	12.20	1.54													
Shenzhen		dep.	11.20		13.20	12.03	1.56													
Shenzhen		arr.	12.50		11.40	12.20	1.56													
Shenzhen		dep.	11.30		13.32	12.04	1.58													
Shenzhen		arr.	13.00		11.40	12.20	1.58													
Shenzhen		dep.	11.40		13.44	12.05	2.00													
Shenzhen		arr.	13.10		11.40	12.20	2.00													
Shenzhen		dep.	11.50		13.56	12.06	2.02													
Shenzhen		arr.	13.20		11.40	12.20	2.02													
Shenzhen		dep.	12.00		14.08	12.07	2.04													
Shenzhen		arr.	13.30		11.40	12.20	2.04													
Shenzhen		dep.	12.10		14.20	12.08	2.06													
Shenzhen		arr.	13.40		11.40	12.20	2.06													
Shenzhen		dep.	12.20		14.32	12.09	2.08													
Shenzhen		arr.	13.50		11.40	12.20	2.08													
Shenzhen		dep.	12.30		14.44	12.10	2.10													
Shenzhen		arr.	14.00		11.40	12.20	2.10													
Shenzhen		dep.	12.40		14.56	12.11	2.12													
Shenzhen		arr.	14.10		11.40	12.20	2.12													
Shenzhen		dep.	12.50		15.08	12.12	2.14													
Shenzhen		arr.	14.20		11.40	12.20	2.14													
Shenzhen		dep.	13.00		15.20	12.13	2.16													
Shenzhen		arr.	14.30		11.40	12.20	2.16													
Shenzhen		dep.	13.10		15.32	12.14	2.18													
Shenzhen		arr.	14.40		11.40	12.20	2.18													
Shenzhen		dep.	13.20		15.44	12.15	2.20													
Shenzhen		arr.	14.50		11.40	12.20	2.20													
Shenzhen		dep.	13.30		15.56	12.16	2.22													
Shenzhen		arr.	15.00		11.40	12.20	2.22													
Shenzhen		dep.	13.40		16.08	12.17	2.24													
Shenzhen		arr.	15.10		11.40	12.20	2.24													
Shenzhen		dep.	13.50		16.20	12.18	2.26													
Shenzhen		arr.	15.20		11.40	12.20	2.26													
Shenzhen		dep.	14.00		16.32	12.19	2.28													
Shenzhen		arr.	15.30		11.40	12.20	2.28													
Shenzhen		dep.	14.10		16.44	12.20	2.30													
Shenzhen		arr.	15.40		11.40	12.20	2.30													
Shenzhen		dep.	14.20		16.56	12.21	2.32													
Shenzhen		arr.	15.50		11.40	12.20	2.32													
Shenzhen		dep.	14.30		17.08	12.22	2.34													
Shenzhen		arr.	16.00		11.40	12.20	2.34													
Shenzhen		dep.	14.40		17.20	12.23	2.36													
Shenzhen		arr.	16.10		11.40	12.20	2.36													
Shenzhen		dep.	14.50		17.32	12.24	2.38													
Shenzhen		arr.	16.20		11.40	12.20	2.38													
Shenzhen		dep.	15.00		17.44	12.25	2.40													
Shenzhen		arr.	16.30		11.40	12.20	2.40													
Shenzhen		dep.	15.10		17.56	12.26	2.42													
Shenzhen		arr.	16.40		11.40	12.20	2.42													
Shenzhen		dep.	15.20		18.08	12.27	2.44													
Shenzhen		arr.	16.50		11.40	12.20	2.44													
Shenzhen		dep.	15.30		18.20	12.28	2.46													
Shenzhen		arr.	17.00		11.40	12.20	2.46													
Shenzhen		dep.	15.40		18.32	12.29	2.48													
Shenzhen		arr.	17.10		11.40	12.20	2.48													
Shenzhen		dep.	15.50		18.44	12.30	2.50													
Shenzhen		arr.	17.20		11.40	12.20	2.50													
Shenzhen		dep.	16.00		18.56	12.31	2.52													
Shenzhen		arr.	17.30		11.40	12.20	2.52													
Shenzhen		dep.	16.10		19.08	12.32	2.54													



## The distinctive devices which give the "Pianola" Piano its supremacy

Like specialised manufacturers of the "Pianola" have given it a soundness of construction found in no other piano. It is given its distinctive devices ever of the most perfect expression of the piano. Unless you have seen the "Pianola" piano, you have a piano inferior to the "Pianola" piano.

- (A) The Automatic Sustaining Pedal operates the sustaining pedal at the proper time.
- (B) The Thermo-thermo enables the performer to accentuate the melody over and above the accompaniment.
- (C) The Metro-style is the exclusive device of the "Pianola" Piano that enables the performer to play with all the expression of a skilled musician.
- (D) The Soft Pedal Lever (or half blow) makes the most delicate effects possible, particularly when the soft and sustain pedals are used together.
- (E) The Loud (or Sustaining) Pedal Lever may be used to obtain a sustained ringing tone independently of the automatic sustaining pedal.
- (F) The Graduated Accompaniment enables the performer to subdivide either the treble or bass portion of the accompaniment at will.
- (G) The Tempo Lever controls the Metro-style device and accelerates or retards the tempo as required.
- (H) The Silent Lever enables the performer to pass over any portion of the music roll at will, without the notes being struck.

Only the "Pianola" Piano can give you the advantage of these devices and no other instrument is entitled to the term "Pianola" which is a trade mark.

# MOUTRIE'S

EXCLUSIVE AGENTS. [26-4]



English made  
**BOOTS and SHOES**

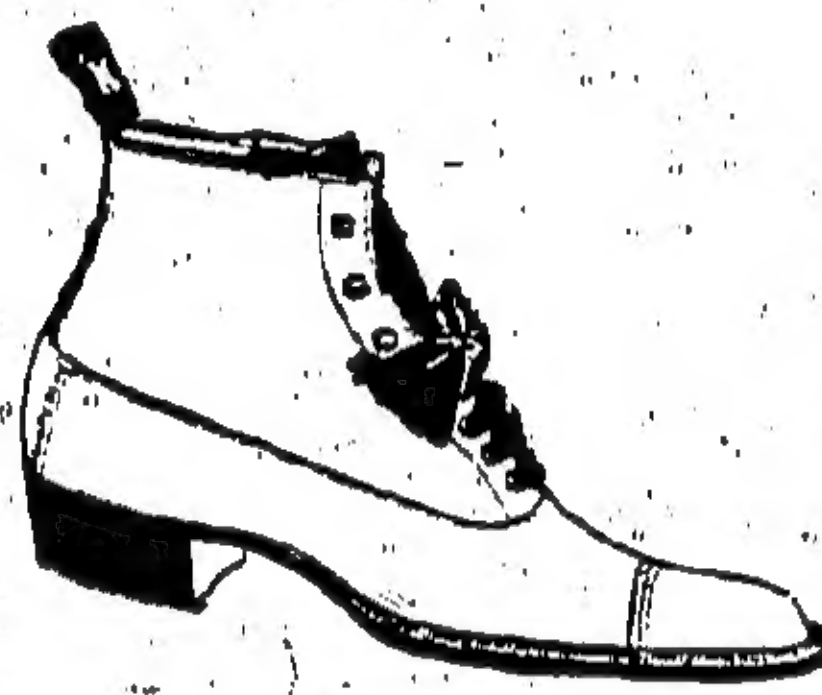
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Cigarette Manufacture.

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CO., LTD.

Hotel Mansions.

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# CORONET

TO-NIGHT at 5.15 and 9.15 p.m.

**WILLIAM FOX**

presents

**GEORGE WALSH.**

WHOM YOU HAVE WAITED TO SEE  
SINCE HE DELIGHTED YOU IN  
"THE YANKEE WAY"

IN

**"THE BEAST."**

Usual Prices.

Booking at ROBINSON'S

## OUR ROAD TO RUIN.

BY D. K. W. GIBB.

"I have a notion that the General Company will come out of the straits, rather breathless perhaps, but somewhere near the hall, provided the old country manages to keep a leg at all." Sir Alfred Booth at the General meeting.

Provided the old country manages to keep going! "It is a new and unpleasant experience for Englishmen to find the chairman of one of our greatest industrial companies publicly and gravely discussing the prospect of a not distant national bankruptcy. We have been brought up to believe that whatever may happen to us personally, two institutions are safe for all time: the Bank of England and the credit of Great Britain; but now all our calculations, all our schemes of business, all our private finances, are subject to the dark shadow of a general insolvency."

This shadow is darker and closer to us today than it was twelve months ago, when we were still at war; and there is, so to speak, a factor in the present situation that does not give us the severest cause for alarm. After eight months of Government coddling and restriction, for which the pretext is the safety of our foreign exchanges, the exchange themselves are in a sickly condition, and it is apparent whatever the remedy for their state may be, it does not lie in protection or in "nursing the baby." Under the distinguished patronage of his Majesty's Government, profiteering is rampant in almost every class-manufacture, profiteering with their protected goods; working men profiteering with their labour. The great Victory Loan, which was to reduce inflation; bring down prices, restore trade, has been officially described as a success. We all know that it was a failure. It provided enough money to cover the anticipated deficit for the year but very little to reduce our floating debt; and the problem of this most embarrassing form of liability is as far as ever from solution.

What is the reason for this unhappy and depressing condition of things? Officially, one would be given all sorts of answers, such as "war-weariness," "inevitable concomitants of the transition from a state of war to a state of peace," "Bolshevik propaganda," etc. A simpler and a truer cause may be found in the fact that our politicians have steadily shirked the question of finance, misled us with untrue statistics, and discarded principle in favour of any temporary expedient that promised to carry them round the next election. So great is their belief in their own brilliant powers of improvisation that they can dispense with the doctrines and the principles handed down to us by the wisdom of our forefathers, and the Prime Minister himself is able to proclaim his great discovery: "That there is nothing whatever in the accepted notions of old-fashioned political economy."

At present the estimated expenditure of Great Britain is £1,435,000,000 per annum, and Mr. Chamberlain has given us a calculation that without heavy additional taxes revenue will not meet expenditure till expenditure comes down to £766,000,000. This figure of £766,000,000 we may call the point of solvency; for there, if the Chancellor is right, our incomes may overtake our outgoings. Set the two figures up against each other thus:

This year's expenditure.....£1,435,000,000  
Point of solvency.....766,000,000  
Difference.....£ 669,000,000

### OLD AND NEW FINANCE.

Now if you are one of the new school that laugh at "accepted notions," you will feel the greatest contempt for the old theory that revenue ought to cover expenditure, and will be able to view with the utmost composure this £669,000,000 that has got to be squeezed out of the public expenditure before the two sides of the accounts balance. If, on the other hand, you remain an old fogey of the school of Gladstone, Harcourt, Hicks Beach and Goschen, and contemplate the distance that we have to travel before safety is reached, and the spirit in which we are starting out on the journey, you will be inclined to pray for one of those dull, humdrum statesmen who used to manage our finances before this era of brilliant and resourceful men who can always go one better than the economic text-books.

Strangely enough, too, we find that these statesmen who despise the "accepted notions" of political economy, seem able to swallow without difficulty its discredited fallacies, for most of their up-to-date expedients are only repetitions of hoary old blunders made in England and elsewhere generations ago. The profigate use of public money in subsidies to specially-favoured interests; dols of cash to idle workmen; bonuses to cheap food; costly adventures in distant warfare; abandonment of public control over the public purse—all these things are deadly heresies to the old-fashioned political economy; but they are swelling Great Britain's expenditure every day, and making it more and more difficult to bridge that gap of £669,000,000 that lies between us and financial security.

Outside the Coalition Party in Parliament these obvious facts are beginning to be recognised; but the politicians on and behind the Treasury Bench show no signs of appreciating them. Apart from a sly aspiration occasionally emitted by the Chancellor of the Exchequer, not one prominent member of the Government has publicly pointed to the danger of this profuse and reckless employment of public money. They are very rich with their (Continued at foot of next column.)

## KING'S HONOURS FOR NATION'S WAR CHIEFS.

COMMANDERS' EARLEOMS.

FIVE SOLDIER PEERS.

It was officially announced on August 31st that the King had been pleased to approve that the following honours be conferred upon the high officers of the Navy, Army, and Air Force mentioned below, in recognition of the great services they have rendered to the country during the war:

NAVY.	
Admiral of the Fleet, Sir David Beatty, G.C.B., G.C.V.O., G.C.M.G., D.S.O., D.C.M., D.C. (1914-1918).	BARONET
Admiral Sir Charles E. Madden, G.C.B., G.C.V.O., G.C.M.G., D.S.O., D.C.M., D.C. (1914-1918).	BARONET
Vice-Admiral Sir Roger J. Keyes, G.C.B., G.C.V.O., G.C.M.G., D.S.O., D.C.M., D.C. (1914-1918).	BARONET
Rear-Admiral Sir John de Robeck, G.C.B., G.C.V.O., G.C.M.G., D.S.O., D.C.M., D.C. (1914-1918).	BARONET
Commodore Sir Reginald V. Tyrwhitt, G.C.B., G.C.V.O., G.C.M.G., D.S.O., D.C.M., D.C. (1914-1918).	BARONET
ARMY.	
Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig, K.T., G.C.B., G.C.V.O., G.C.M.G., D.S.O., D.C.M., D.C. (1914-1918).	EARL
Field-Marshal Sir E. Allenby, G.C.B., G.C.V.O., G.C.M.G., D.S.O., D.C.M., D.C. (1914-1918).	VISCOUNT
Field-Marshal Sir H. Plumer, G.C.B., G.C.V.O., G.C.M.G., D.S.O., D.C.M., D.C. (1914-1918).	BARON
General Sir H. Rawlinson, G.C.B., G.C.V.O., G.C.M.G., D.S.O., D.C.M., D.C. (1914-1918).	BARON
General the Hon. Sir J. Byng, G.C.B., G.C.V.O., G.C.M.G., D.S.O., D.C.M., D.C. (1914-1918).	BARON
General Sir H. Horne, G.C.B., G.C.V.O., G.C.M.G., D.S.O., D.C.M., D.C. (1914-1918).	BARON
Field-Marshal Sir Henry Wilson, G.C.B., G.C.V.O., G.C.M.G., D.S.O., D.C.M., D.C. (1914-1918).	BARONET
General Sir W. Robertson, G.C.B., G.C.V.O., G.C.M.G., D.S.O., D.C.M., D.C. (1914-1918).	BARONET
General Sir W. Birdwood, G.C.B., G.C.V.O., G.C.M.G., D.S.O., D.C.M., D.C. (1914-1918).	BARONET
Lieut.-Col. Sir Maurice Hankey, G.C.B., G.C.V.O., G.C.M.G., D.S.O., D.C.M., D.C. (1914-1918).	BARONET
AIR FORCE.	
Air Vice-Marshal Sir H. Trenchard, G.C.B., G.C.V.O., G.C.M.G., D.S.O., D.C.M., D.C. (1914-1918).	BARONET

### A NATION'S THANKS.

The Premier informed the House of Commons that the House would be asked to vote to the nation's war chiefs in consideration of their services during the course of the campaign. The sums made a total of £500,000.

Speaking from the Bar, Mr. Lloyd George announced "a message from the King signed with his own hand." The Speaker, to whom the Prime Minister handed the document, read the message to the House, as follows: "His Majesty, taking into consideration the eminent services rendered during the late war by those officers who commanded and directed his forces at sea, on land, and in the air, and being desirous in recognition of such services to confer upon them some signal mark of his favour, recommends to his faithful Commons that he should be enabled to grant to—"

NAVY.	
Admiral of the Fleet Sir David Beatty.....	100,000
Admiral of the Fleet Viscount Jellicoe.....	30,000
Admiral Sir Charles Madden.....	10,000
Admiral Sir Doveton Sturdee.....	10,000
Rear-Admiral Sir Roger Keyes.....	10,000
Vice-Admiral Sir John de Robeck.....	10,000
Commodore Sir Reginald Tyrwhitt.....	10,000
ARMY.	
Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig.....	100,000
Field-Marshal Viscount French.....	50,000
Field-Marshal Sir Edmund Allenby.....	50,000
Field-Marshal Sir Herbert Plumer.....	50,000
Field-Marshal Sir Henry Wilson.....	30,000
General Sir H. Rawlinson.....	30,000
General the Hon. Sir Julian Byng.....	30,000
General Sir H. Horne.....	30,000
General Sir William Robertson.....	10,000
General Sir William Birdwood.....	10,000
Lieut.-Col. Sir Maurice Hankey.....	25,000
ROYAL AIR FORCE.	
Air Vice-Marshal Sir Hugh Trenchard.....	10,000

Signed by his Majesty with his own hand.

Mr. Lloyd George: I move that his Majesty's most gracious message be referred to the Committee of Supply.

The motion was agreed to, amid cheers.

### HONGKONG POLICE RESERVE.

ORDERS ISSUED BY MR. J. W. FRANKS, D.S.P. (R.)

PARADE.

All ranks will parade at Central Police station on Friday, the 19th, at 5.30 p.m. for inspection by His Excellency the Officer Administering the Government. No Exemption will be granted except on Medical grounds.

White uniform, belts and helmets. Officers wear belts and carry canes. No swords.

September 17th, 1919.

schemes for spending more, and urgent in their demands for the public to subscribe to their loans; but as soon as the proceeds of this issue have been spent they will start again borrowing on ways and means, inflating the currency, and raising the cost of living for us all. They talk of a "cough bankruptcy" which is still the unthinkable thing that it was five years ago; but it is no longer unthinkable. On the contrary, if we keep on at our present policy of despising political economy, it is a certainty.

However close the danger comes, our politicians go on playing the same old game among themselves; dining and coaching one another, telling one another of magnificent and indispensable they are, forming party groups and combinations to keep themselves in office and Bolshivism in the background. In reality Bolshivism is the child of bad political economy, and the course of events is likely to wash away (with much else of more value) all these indispensable gentlemen and their schemes and arrangements. They are like little boys building a house of toy bricks in the path of an approaching avalanche.—Daily News.

## COST OF OCEAN TRAVEL. REMARKABLE VARIATIONS IN RATES OF INCREASE.

Among the hindrances to the development of the export trade the very considerable increase in the cost of travel is a factor of some importance, says *The Times*. The fares to overseas countries have all risen to a much higher level than pre-war rates, and hotel charges are much larger than they used to be.

Some idea of the extent of the rise in the cost of ocean travel may be gained from the examples given below. Ordinary first-class passages from England are given in each case.

To	1914	1919	Approx. increase
New York.....	12	30	250 per cent.
Yokohama, via Panama.....	12	30	250 per cent.
Wellington, N.Z., via Panama.....	12	30	250 per cent.
Sydney, N.S.W., via Panama.....	12	30	250 per cent.
Suez, N.S.W., via Panama.....	12	30	250 per cent.
Kingston, Jamaica.....	12	30	250 per cent.
Rio de Janeiro.....	12	30	250 per cent.
Buenos Aires.....	12	30	250 per cent.
Cape Town (single).....	12	30	250 per cent.
Cape Town (return).....	12	30	250 per cent.
Bombay.....	12	30	250 per cent.

It will be seen that the percentage increase varies from 17 in the case of Kingston, Jamaica to 250 per cent. in the case of Sydney, N.S.W., by the Suez route. The heaviest percentage increase in steamship fares is shown on the routes to South America, South Africa and Australia (via Suez). These examples of the differences in the increased charges which the various steamship lines have considered it necessary to impose on passenger traffic have been taken at random, and no doubt others equally striking exist.

## EXCLUSION OF ENEMY SUBJECTS.

STRONG VIEWS OF THE GOVERNOR OF CEYLON.

Brigadier General Manning, the Governor of Ceylon, has very pronounced views on the exclusion of enemy subjects from that Colony. When the bill to regulate their admission into, and expulsion from, Ceylon was before the Legislative Council the question of the period of exclusion arose and His Excellency said: "I take it that most members also agree with him that instead of the words 'three years' it should be '30 years' and I would even say 500 years. We are all agreed that we do not desire that our former alien enemies should be permitted to return to this Colony in such a short space of time as we have laid down in the clause which I have referred to. Unfortunately, we are acting on instructions from the Secretary of State for the Colonies and in bringing this bill we are following similar legislation which the Imperial Government are about to pass or have passed. I may also hope that we will be instructed by the Imperial Government that we should increase these three years possibly to a much longer period."

### GENERAL SERVICE MEDAL.

In the House of Commons on August 5th, Lieut.-Colonel Raw asked the Secretary of War if he would consider the desirability of awarding the General Service Medal to all those nurses and Voluntary Aid Detachment nurses who were engaged in nursing soldiers and sailors in home hospitals.

Mr. Churchill: The question of the award is under consideration. But I must add a word of warning. Every medal which is given to people who did not take part in the fighting detracts from the distinction enjoyed by those who have earned their medal by taking part in the fighting.

Mr. J. Jones: Does that include the men working the bargages during air raids?

Mr. Churchill: Up to the present the decision has been to give it to those who were engaged in the fighting, and when you come to consider the services of those at home you come to a question which must be very carefully considered. I hope the House will think first of all of the soldier who went abroad. (Cheers.)

Mr. Hogge: Will the right hon. gentleman consider those men whom he and his predecessors compulsorily retained at home to train others?

Mr. Churchill: There are hundreds of hard cases. If a medal for home service is to be given it must be considered entirely separate from the war medal given to those who went abroad to fight in the war. Whether it is practicable to give a medal for home service is not yet decided, because home service is so very varied.

An Hon. Member: Does the right hon. gentleman include the services of men sent to Ireland at the time of the rebellion?

Mr. Churchill: At present we are confining the war medal to those who left these shores to take action against our enemies.

### "IRRESISTIBLE HONGKONG."

A Chinese, who had been convicted on three previous occasions of larceny and banished for ten years, was sentenced at the Magistracy, yesterday, to twelve months' hard labour for returning to the Colony before the expiration of his sentence.

## THEFT OF A BICYCLE. A MALAY'S TALE OF WOE.

Mohamed Cassim, an English-speaking Malay, was charged at the Magistracy, yesterday, with stealing a bicycle, belonging to a P.W.D. foreman, from Kowloon Ferry.

Abdul Hamid, an Indian youth, was originally charged with the theft and his defence was that he purchased the bicycle from Cassim for \$7. He produced a receipt in confirmation of his statement, and offered to apprehend Cassim.

Yesterday, Inspector Kent stated that, as the Police had arrested Cassim, he wished to withdraw the charge against Hamid on the understanding that the bicycle be returned to the real owner without compensation.

Mr. T. H. Gardiner, for Hamid, agreed to this, although, he said, it was not fair to his client, who had purchased the bicycle in good faith. When his client was arrested a brother searched for Cassim and took him to the Wanchai Police-station.

Hamid was then discharged. Cassim pleaded guilty to the charge. He said he was forced to sell the bicycle.

Mr. Lindell: Who is he?

Inspector Kent: He is an unemployed Malay.

Mr. Lindell (to defendant): Why did you do it?

Defendant: I have just come from France, where I was serving with the troops. I have been in the Colony for five months and nobody has helped me, nor have I been able to procure a job. I was starving and was compelled to steal the bicycle. If I had not stolen it, I should have died of starvation.

Mr. Lindell: From where did you go to France?

Defendant: From Penang.

Mr. Lindell: Why did you go to France?

Defendant: I was picked up by the French Consul along with many others, and sent to France. When the Armistice was signed, instead of repatriating me back to Penang they sent me here. I don't know why. I was not given an opportunity of going back to Penang. I went to see the French Consul here, but he was unable to help me.

Mr. Lindell: I seem certainly hard that this man, who has been to France, as he says, should be sent to Hongkong instead of to Penang, where he enlisted.

It is very hard, and I think, Inspector Kent, that you had better make enquiries.

You had better take him to the C.S.P.

Inspector Kent: That does not give him the right to steal a bicycle.

Mr. Lindell: It does not, but it seems hard. I will remand the case for a week in order to allow you to make enquiries.

### OPIUM IN MANILA.

SMUGGLING BY TRANSPORTS.

United States army transports coming to Manila from China and Japan during the last few months have dumped so much opium that the price has dropped from P700 to P90 a can with sellers begging for purchasers (says the *Manila Times*). According to information obtained at the same time it was learned that 51 big cans of the contraband drug were confiscated aboard the transport *Warren* at an early morning hour.

This is the second haul of opium made from an army transport this week, 15 cans of the stuff having been seized as it was about to be brought back aboard the *Sherman*.

The barber of the *Sherman* and a Manila policeman are now out on bail charged with illegal possession of the drug. It is alleged that they were trying to bring the opium back aboard the boat after trying in vain to sell it to local dealers all through the night.

Manila is said to be flooded with opium at the present time, the drug being so plentiful that there are few buyers for it even though the price has dropped from P700 to P90 a can.

### A POWERFUL RING.

Startling and sensational developments are expected in the investigation of the opium ring that is now being started. Many Americans are said to be involved in the workings of the ring, the successful workings of which are said to be due greatly to the failure of the officials of the quartermaster department to co-operate with the customs secret service officials whose duty it is to prevent the smuggling of the drug into the islands.

Employees and officers of the quartermaster department are said to resent any attempt at interference on the part of the customs men and, it is alleged, often do everything in their power to hinder them in their work.

The leaders of the opium smuggling ring are said to be so influential and powerful that they have even gone so far as to smuggle opium into the islands from China concealed in the baggage of some of the highest ranking officers of the Philippine department. This, of course, has been done without the knowledge or consent of the officers who owned the baggage.



# "THE FLOUR DISTRIBUTING CENTRE OF THE EAST"

## INTERESTING MERCANTILE CASE.

At the Magistracy, yesterday, the hearing of the case was continued, in which Messrs. H. Skott & Co. are proceeding against the Mitsui Bussan Kaisha, for that the latter, on August 15th, at Kowloon, did put in their vessel for sale or the purpose of trade, 2,041 sacks of flour to which a false imitation of complainant's "Steamer" trade-mark had been applied.

The flour is valued at \$7,000 and has been seized by Messrs. H. Skott & Co. and placed in the Kowloon Godowns.

Mr. C. Bulmer Johnson, prosecutor, and Mr. E. Davidson, appeared for the defence.

Mr. Johnson stated, at the first hearing, that defendant admitted the flour belonged to his Company.

At the hearing of the N.Y.K. proved that the M.B.K. imported 2,041 bags of flour, by the *Yokohama Maru* on June 15th, and a further 2,041 bags by the *Tango Maru*.

Mr. E. H. Skott, of the firm of Mr. H. Skott & Company, claimed that the "Steamer" trade mark was registered by his firm. He heard of the shipments by the M.B.K. and sent a circular letter to flour dealers, warning them against purchasing flour of the "Steamer" brand sold by any other firm than his own. In reply to Mr. Davidson, witness admitted that his firm had not sold the "Steamer" brand of flour for seven years.

Mr. Davidson, opening the case for the defence, stated that the mark complained of was the M.B.K.'s own registered mark in Australia. It was admitted that there had been no sales on the part of complainant's firm since 1912, and it was his client's case that they were unaware of the existence of such a trade-mark. This was a case in which civil proceedings should have been taken. If that course had been adopted, however, the proceedings would have been abortive, because his client could have proved that the flour was not imported to Hongkong and could have given an undertaking to sell it here. Instead, the complainant firm had taken criminal proceedings against his client because it was cheaper and easier. His main defence was that the flour had been sold in Hongkong openly since 1912. These sales were continued till June of this year, when the firm heard from their comrades that Messrs. Skott objected to the sale because the trade-mark resembled their particular mark. On June 17th, a cable was received from Bangkok asking for 2,000 bags of flour, and on June 18th, the M.B.K. cabled to Sydney for 50 tons of flour. Sydney closed the deal, and the M.B.K. cabled to Bangkok promising to send the flour. This flour was sent from Australia on June 26th, and when it arrived here was seized. It looked as if his client stood the chance of losing the contract with Bangkok.

Mr. S. Daigo, assistant manager of the M.B.K., bore out the statement of his solicitor.

Continuing his evidence, yesterday, Mr. Daigo stated that from the beginning of 1918 his firm had imported 20,000 sacks of the "Steamer" brand of flour. On a large number of the sacks were printed the words "M.B.K. Hongkong". Cross-examined by Mr. Johnson, witness stated that he learnt of the registration of the trade-mark by his firm in Australia from the contract notes sent out to him. That was his only reason for supposing that it had been registered. The branch office had registered the mark in Sydney seven years ago though the Hongkong office only imported that brand of flour two years ago. "It was probable that the mark might have been registered in Australia two years ago. He did not know why there was no mark on the bags to show that the trade-mark had been registered in Australia. The reason why the word "Hongkong" was on the bags, although the consignments were intended for Bangkok, was because the Chinese dealers had expressed a desire to have the word printed on the bag.

Mr. Johnson: But this flour is not for Hongkong!

Witness: Thousands of bags are manufactured in Australia for us. Sometimes the words "M.B.K." and "Hongkong" are printed on them, sometimes only "Hongkong".

Does your Bangkok office know where the "Steamer" brand of flour comes from?—Yes.

Can you tell me why they do not cable direct to Sydney?—Because there is no direct steamer to Bangkok. The only places from which steamers proceed to Bangkok are either Hongkong or Singapore.

But it would be easy for your Bangkok office to make a contract with the Sydney office and wire to you merely to tranship the flour?—Yes, but we import direct and then export to Bangkok. A great deal of business is transacted by our firm on behalf of the Bangkok office.

The price of this flour direct between you and Sydney is £18 18s per ton of 2,000 lbs, which is 40.82 bags. The exchange on June 20th was 3s. 6d., which works out at \$100.73. Your office makes a considerable profit on this transaction?—Yes.

Mr. Johnson: The M.B.K. here are making a profit out of this flour. It is our trade-mark.

Mr. Davidson: We don't deny we had the flour here for purposes of trade.

Mr. Johnson (to witness): Can you give us any idea as to how many bags of flour pass through Hongkong dealers every year? I cannot say; it is a very large quantity.

Will you agree with me if I tell you it is something between six and eight million bags?—Yes.

Of this six million bags about half a million is used locally. This is the distributing centre for the flour, you know?—I cannot say.

You yourselves in the last two years have dealt in 10,000 sacks of this particular trade-mark. Would it not be perfectly easy to put that amount on the market without anyone excepting yourselves and the dealers knowing anything about it?—Yes, sure.

Mr. Lindell: 20,000 is a drop in the sea.

Mr. Johnson: Can you tell me where the flour is made? Witness: In Melbourne.

Have you got a branch in Melbourne?—Yes.

Now, who gave you the circular letter I wrote to the flour dealers?—The Yue Hing Loong firm. I received it on September 4th.

Of flour?—Yes.

The Yue Hing Loong firm told you that they could not buy any more flour from you because the trade-mark was Skott's mark?—Yes.

Can you tell me when they told you that?—I cannot remember the date.

Well, I put it to you that you heard of it within a week of my writing the letter, somewhere in June?—I don't know; we heard it from our brokers. We stopped selling in Hongkong and did not think it was wrong to export the flour to Bangkok.

I take it that in your opinion you are perfectly at liberty to bring flour with this particular trade-mark into Hongkong and then export it to Canton, Foochow, Swatow, Penang, Bangkok and such places.

Mr. Johnson next pointed to an agency in the date of a telegram between Bangkok and the M.B.K. which had been supplied to him. The price, too, seemed wrong.

Witness replied that it was probably a mistake of his clerk and he would investigate it.

Mr. Johnson pointed out that one of the consignment notes had "2,000 empty sacks" with the "Steamer" trade-mark, and asked what use the sacks were going to be put to.

Witness replied that if the sack tore on the voyage they would use a new sack. The sacks were to be sent to Bangkok.

Mr. Lindell: If the sacks broke the flour would get lost. What use would there be for new sacks?

Mr. Johnson: If the sacks broke on the steamer they could collect the flour and put it into new sacks, but to have 100 per cent. of new sacks for emergency purposes was ridiculous. Five per cent. would be sufficient.

Witness replied that it was a mistake on the part of his clerk. It was 20,000 sacks of flour and a bale of sacks.

Mr. Johnson remarked that whenever he challenged the defendant firm's documents they said "It's a mistake."

Mr. Lindell: The Imports Department has given you the document. How can they have made the mistake?

Mr. Johnson: The price of the bale of sacks is \$400.

Witness: It should be \$400.

Mr. Lindell: You will find the Superintendent of Imports and Exports taking out a summons against you if you do this sort of thing.

Mr. Johnson: Can you tell me why you never registered this mark here? Witness: We have, recently, not registered any marks for flour in Hongkong because if there is a particular trade-mark, we will not be able to sell our flour.

You did not get Messrs. Skott & Co.'s permission to use their trade-mark?—No.

Mr. Davidson, addressing the Magistrate, stated that his client ought never to have been prosecuted. He did not see any reason why the flour should have been seized just because the trade-mark on the bags seemed to be an imitation of a particular mark. All the information in their possession they had placed at the disposal of Messrs. Donnan and Bowley, who were perfectly aware that they purchased the flour for exportation to Bangkok. That was his defence. It was admitted by the complainant that the sale of this particular brand of flour had neither been offered in Hongkong nor anywhere else for the last seven years. Therefore, the firm had suffered no injury, and if they had allowed the M.B.K. to export the flour they would have given an undertaking not to import any more.

Messrs. Skott & Co., however, chose to take criminal proceedings, hoping that the Magistrate would forfeit the flour and that they would thus be able to make something out of it. That was the whole reason for the prosecution. If the M.B.K. were guilty at all it was of a technical offence. The whole matter could have been settled out of court, and once the M.B.K. exported the flour they would have paid the costs.

Mr. Lindell remarked that a Magistrate had the power to forfeit the flour, or not, as he wished.

Mr. Davidson replied that it was for that reason he had used the word "hoping." He did not intend to say that because the mark was registered in Australia under the name of the M.B.K. that was his defence. He did not know whether it was registered, but his clients relied on the contract notes. His defence was that his clients acted innocently. The Magistrate would appreciate the fact that when a false trade-mark was applied *a prima facie* case could be made out of a hundred if a person applies a false trade-mark when the registered mark is on the market he must be convicted. But when there was an absence of the particular trade-mark, and when the goods were put openly on the market, these constituted strong arguments that the person was acting in good faith. The second point was that, although it was undoubtedly an infringement of the Ordinance to be in possession of goods locally for the purpose of trade, even though the goods were only landed for a minute, yet if it were proved that the goods were being transhipped that would be another strong argument that the importers were acting innocently.

Mr. Lindell remarked that he could not quite follow Mr. Davidson's point.

Mr. Davidson replied that as a matter of law there would be no civil liability so long as the flour was not sold locally. They only intended to export, not to sell. The next point was that the defendants had been selling the same brand of flour openly in Hongkong for eighteen months before the contract was entered into. They had been selling the bags bearing the words "M.B.K." and, although it was admitted that 20,000 sacks were but a small proportion of the flour dealt with in this Colony, he contended that the man who intended to infringe a mark would not put his own name on the bags. It would be silly to rely on the fact that one was selling so little that it would not be noticed. It would be a complete defence of those proceedings if they satisfied the Magistrate that they did not know of the existence of that trade-mark, but they had admitted that they came to know of its existence. As soon as they knew they discontinued the sales. It was very strong evidence of the defendants' bona fides that they refused to make any further contracts, although they had offered, as would be seen from the cablegrams before the Magistrate. If there were no objection to two snippings of the flour from Sydney to Bangkok direct, how could there be any objection to transhipment from Hongkong, which, as had been said, was a distributing centre? As regards the empty sacks, the answer given was complete—Hongkong was the distributing centre for the East. Sydney did not know of Bangkok shipments, and sent the bags with the words "M.B.K." Although there was an infringement there was no guilty knowledge, and therefore the defendants were entitled to be discharged.

Mr. Lindell adjourned the case till Saturday to enable Mr. Johnson to reply.

# CORRESPONDENCE.

## THE AGE OF ST. JOHN'S CATHEDRAL.

[TO THE EDITOR OF "THE HONGKONG DAILY PRESS."]

SIR,—I see in your issue of to-day's date it is stated that the "Golden Jubilee" of this Cathedral will fall this year. But that is not correct. It will be fifty years since the foundation-stone of the chancel was laid, but the chancel was added many years after the body of the Cathedral had been built. As long ago as 1842 a Committee was formed to build a church, and the main part of the church was opened for public worship on March 11th, 1849. I am, sir, yours, etc.,

H. COPLEY MOYLE.  
St. John's Cathedral, Hongkong.  
September 17th.

# CHINESE CONSTABLE IMPRISONED.

## DEMANDING MONEY BY MENACES.

At the Magistracy, yesterday, a Chinese constable was charged, on remand, with demanding \$100 by menaces, and with misconduct as a constable.

Inspector Gordon stated that complainant was a cook on the *Lien Shing*. He purchased 300 bags of rice at Saigon, which was a little more than the quantity required for consumption on the vessel. The agent of the vessel and the captain, however, gave him permission to bring the rice on board, and the French authorities passed the consignment. When the vessel arrived at Hongkong the cook went to the Imports and Exports office and secured a permit for the cargo. The rice was unloaded into a junk in Hongkong, and the complainant was in charge of the junk when defendant boarded it and said he was a policeman. He searched the junk, found the rice, and asked complainant where he got it. Complainant replied that he had purchased the rice at Saigon and had a permit for it. The defendant replied that the rice was in excess of the quantity allowed. If he were paid \$100 he would not interfere, but otherwise he would get a launch to take him to the Water Police station. The Captain suspected the constable, and the police flag.

The complainant corroborated the statement made by the Inspector.

Defendant stated that when he found the junk contained illicit rice he intended informing the Water Police about it. Complainant invited him to the steamer to talk the matter over, and when he got on board he was seized by the captain, who handed him to the Police.

At this stage Mr. M. K. Lo came into Court and stated that he had been instructed to appear for defendant. His instructions were that defendant admitted taking for the \$100. He brought the Magistrate to take a lenient view of the case, owing to the previous good character of his client who had been in the Force for six years, and owing to the fact that he had to support an aged mother. His client received information about 6 a.m. one day that a junk was attempting to smuggle illicit rice, and having no time to inform his superior officers, he acted on his own initiative, evidently in good faith. He discovered that the rice had been imported by a certain steamer and he went to see the captain. There was no doubt that either his client asked for the \$100 of the sum was offered to him. There, certainly, was no coercion on defendant's part.

Inspector Gordon stated that the man had a fairly good record. He was not a detective, but a *lukang* attached to the Central Police station.

Mr. Lindell: I consider it a serious case. Three months' on each charge.

# AN UNPROVED CASE.

## "NO INTENTION OF EXPORTING COINS."

At the Magistracy, yesterday, a coolie employed by the Hongkong Hotel was charged with attempting to export \$5.20 in subsidiary coins to Canton.

Mr. M. K. Lo appeared for the defendant.

A clerk of the hotel stated that defendant had not asked for permission to proceed on leave to Canton. He bore a good character.

Defendant stated that he went to the Hui Tak wharf to see a friend off, and had no luggage with him.

Inspector Cushman asked defendant what he was getting at the hotel. Defendant replied: "4." Inspector Cushman said that it was strange defendant should have \$5.20 with him.

"Oh that," replied defendant, "why a friend gave me some money to redeem his clothes from the pawnshop."

Mr. Smith said he was satisfied that defendant had no intention to export the coins, and discharged him.

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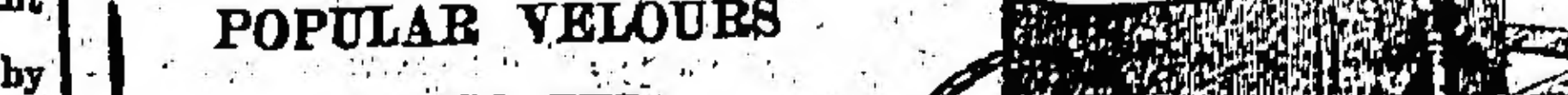
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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

**NOTICE.**  
MR. MAITAI WA of Wireless Station, would like to communicate with Major Cross and would be obliged if Major Cross would kindly write him at the above address.  
Hongkong, September 18th, 1919. [1168]

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By a British Import & Export Firm a COMPETENT STENO-TYPIST. A thorough knowledge of English essential. Salary and experience salary required to be Box 1267, Office of "Daily Press" [1167]

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For further particulars apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD. [1168]

**OLD PAULINE CLUB.**  
PROPOSED China Branch, will any O.P.s please write to J. L. WAINWRIGHT, Shanghai Municipal Police. [1161]

**S.S. "WAR PUFFIN."**  
THE Undersigned invites Tenders, in writing, for the purchase of this vessel which is ashore at Longstone Reef, near the mouth of the Macao River, Amherst-Burma. The vessel is in a favourable position for ship breaking operations. A copy of the Surveyor's report can be seen at the office of, and full particulars and terms obtained from GILMAN & CO., LTD. Lloyd's Agents. [1163]

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**NOTICE.**  
PERMISSION given by His Excellency the Officer Administering the Government, under section 10 of the Travellers Restriction Ordinance, 1915.  
On and after the 8th day of September, 1919:  
(1) Persons who are in possession of such Passports as are hereinafter mentioned and produce the same, as hereinafter mentioned are permitted by His Excellency the Officer Administering the Government to leave the Colony without a pass from the Captain Superintendent of Police.  
(2) A British subject is permitted to leave the Colony without a Police Pass, provided that he has in his possession a valid passport which has been issued or renewed within the last two years and provided that he produces such passport on demand, on board of and prior to the departure of the steamer by which he is leaving.  
(3) A Subject of a Foreign Power is permitted to leave the Colony without a Police Pass, provided that he has in his possession a valid passport granted by or on behalf of the Government of the Country of which he is a subject, and provided that he produces such passport on demand, on board of and prior to the departure of the steamer by which he is leaving.  
(4) A person arriving in and leaving the Colony by the same steamer is permitted to leave the Colony, provided that he has such valid passport as aforesaid and provided that he produces such passport, on demand for examination on board, both prior to the arrival of the steamer in the Colony and prior to its departure from the Colony.  
(5) Members of ships' crews are permitted to sign on without obtaining a permit from the Captain Superintendent of Police.  
Note.—1. All persons, who are either without a passport or without such a valid passport as above mentioned, must continue to comply with all the provisions of the Travellers Restriction Ordinance, 1915.  
2. To prevent delay in sailings, Shipping Companies should satisfy themselves that intending passengers have the necessary passports aforesaid in their possession.  
On and after MONDAY SEPTEMBER 15th 1919, the PASS OFFICE and the Office for the Registration of Persons under Ordinance of 1915, will be located at the Central Police Station and not at the Post Office building.  
All persons, with certain exceptions, who remain in the Colony for more than 7 days are required to Register themselves under the REGISTRATION OF PERSONS ORDINANCE, 1915.  
Forms of Registration, giving the particulars required, may be obtained at the G.P.O. and at all Police Stations.  
The Penalty for non-compliance is a fine not exceeding \$50.  
E. D. O. WOLFE, Captain Superintendent of Police. 8th September, 1919.

INTIMATIONS

**HONGKONG CLUB.**  
**NOTICE.**  
AN EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Members of the Hongkong Club will be held in the Club House TO-DAY (THURSDAY) SEPTEMBER 18th, 1919, at 4.30 P.M. Business—As posted in the Hall of the Club.  
By Order, E. DES VŒUX, Secretary. Hongkong, 10th September, 1919. [1137]

**HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.**

**NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN** that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE COMPANY, LIMITED, will be held at the Hongkong Hotel on the 14th day of September, 1919, at Noon, for the purpose of considering and, if thought fit, approving the draft new Articles which will be submitted to the meeting. A copy of the Articles and a copy of the existing Articles may be seen at the Office of the General Managers in Alexandra Buildings. In such copy the portions of the proposed New Articles which differ from the Old Articles are indicated by underlining in red ink. Should the meeting approve of such Articles with or without modification the proposed extraordinary resolution will be proposed. That the New Articles already approved by this meeting and for the purpose of "modification" submitted by the Chairman thereof be and the same are "hereby adopted as the Articles of the Company to the exclusion of and in substitution for all the existing Articles thereto." Should the resolution be passed by the required majority it will be submitted for confirmation as a special resolution to a second Extraordinary General Meeting which will be subsequently convened. Dated the 18th day of September, 1919, Hongkong.  
By Order of the Board, G. RAPP, Secretary. [1137]

**DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.**

**THE ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING** of the above Company will be held at the Company's Office at Noon on SATURDAY SEPTEMBER 20th, 1919.  
**THE TRANSFER BOOKS** of the Company will be CLOSED from September 18th to September 20th, 1919.

**THE HONGKONG STEEL FOUNDRY COMPANY, LIMITED.**

**NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.**

**THE NINTH ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS** in the above Company will be held at the Company's Office, St. George's Building, Hongkong, on TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 30th, 1919, at 11.30 A.M., for the purpose of presenting the Report of the General Managers and Statement of Accounts to 31st March, 1919.  
**THE TRANSFER BOOKS** of the Company will be CLOSED from September 23rd to September 30th, 1919, both days inclusive. GORDON & CO., General Managers, Hongkong, September 18th, 1919. [1156]

**THE CHINA LIGHT AND POWER COMPANY (1918), LIMITED.**

**NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN** to the SHAREHOLDERS of the above Company that the TRANSFER BOOKS will be CLOSED from TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 23rd, 1919, until TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 30th, 1919, both days inclusive. SHEWAN TOMES & CO., General Managers, Hongkong, September 18th, 1919. [1162]

**NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.**

**T.T.P. & O.S.N. Co's Steamer "DILWARA"**  
Arrived Hongkong on Sept 16th, 1919.  
FROM BOMBAY, COLOMBO AND STRAITS.  
Consignment of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon where such consignment will be sorted out Mark by Mark and a heavy can be obtained as the Goods are landed.  
Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions have been given to the contrary 8 hours before arrival of the Steamer.  
Goods not cleared within 8 days, including date of arrival, will be subject to rent.  
No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.  
Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignee, and the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. GORDON and DOUGLAS, at 10 A.M. on MONDAY and TUESDAY. All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here after which date they cannot be recognized. No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns.  
MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO., Agents, Hongkong, September 18th, 1919. [1125]

AUCTIONS

**A. G. DA ROCHA.**  
AUCTIONEER, SURVEYOR AND GENERAL BROKER.

Queen's Road Central, Telephone No. 2931.  
**FAVOUR**ED with instructions from The Concerned, will sell by Public Auction, TO-DAY (THURSDAY), September 18th, 1919, at 2.15 P.M., at his Sales Rooms.  
**HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AND EFFECTS:**  
Wardrobes, Beds, Chairs, Chest of Drawers, Dressing Tables, Bookcases, Armchairs, "Curtain" Cookery and Glassware, Brass Ornaments, Vases, Pictures, Ice Boxes, Bedsteads, Clocks, Typewriters, Overmantels, Sideboards, Napkins, Tablecloths, Bath-stands and a long line of Sundries.  
Terms—Cash on Delivery.  
Hongkong, September 18th, 1919. 248

**PUBLIC AUCTION.**

**THE Undersigned will sell by Public Auction by order of the Marshal of the Prize Court.**  
TO-DAY (THURSDAY), September 18th, 1919, at 11 A.M., at Tsimshui Break-water.  
The Motor Vessel "PIONEER"  
Hull Teakwood Built 1913.  
Length 27 feet.  
Beam 13 feet 6 inches.  
Draught 7 feet.  
Engine.  
Inernal Combustion, 3 Cylinder Junker Diesel Type.  
Complete with Navigating Lights, and a quantity of spare parts.  
The latter can be seen by application to the undersigned.  
The vessel will leave Plover Pier 10 A.M., day of sale to convey intending purchasers.  
On view 17th inst.  
Terms—Cash.  
HUGHES & HOUGH, Auctioneers. Hongkong, September 10th, 1919. [1146]

**PUBLIC AUCTION.**

**THE Undersigned will sell by Public Auction by order of the Marshal of the Prize Court.**  
TO-DAY (THURSDAY), September 18th, 1919, at 11 A.M., at Tsimshui Break-water.  
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On view 17th inst.  
Terms—Cash.  
HUGHES & HOUGH, Auctioneers. Hongkong, September 10th, 1919. [1146]

**INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.**

**NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.**  
FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

**THE Steamship "CHAKSANG"**

having arrived from above ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, whence, and/or from the wharves, delivery may be obtained. Goods not cleared by Sept. 21st, will be subject to rent.  
All broken, chafed, and damaged packages are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined. Claims against the Steamer must be presented within 10 days of arrival, otherwise they will not be recognized.  
No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.  
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD., General Managers, Hongkong, September 18th, 1919. [1158]

**INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.**

**NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.**  
FROM KORE.

**THE Steamship "KWAISANG"**

having arrived from the above port Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Ltd., whence and/or from the Wharves delivery may be obtained. Goods not cleared by Sept. 22nd, will be subject to rent.  
All broken, chafed and damaged packages are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined. Claims against the Steamer must be presented within 10 days of arrival, otherwise they will not be recognized.  
No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.  
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD., General Managers, Hongkong, September 18th, 1919. [1123]

INTIMATION

**MOSCATINE**

(REGISTERED)

**THE ORIGINAL**

**INSECT**

**REPELLER**

A few drops sprinkled on the hands, feet, nape of neck or about the room give absolute protection against

**MOSQUITOES,**

**SANDEFLIES**

and other insects. Will not stain or injure the most delicate skin.

40c. 75c. \$2.00 per bottle.

**PREPARED ONLY BY**

**A. S. WATSON & CO.,**

**LIMITED.**

**HONGKONG DISPENSARY,**

112

**BIRTH.**  
ROCHA—On September 12th, 1919, at No. 10, Chusan Road, Shanghai, to Mr. and Mrs. C. L. ROCHA—a son.

HONGKONG OFFICE: 10A, DES VŒUX ROAD, C. LONDON OFFICE: 121, FLEET STREET, E.C.

**The Daily Press.**

HONGKONG, SEPTEMBER 18th, 1919

**GERMANY AND REVENGE.**

FROM two opposite sources the people of America have been warned recently that Germany will resume the offensive as soon as she feels in a position to do so. Asked his opinion on this question in New York, Cardinal Mercier, who speaks with an intimate knowledge of the Germans, gained during their occupation of Belgium, replied: "You may be certain that there will be another war against France. Germany retains the same mind and is preparing for revenge." At the same time His Eminence added that Belgium, also, would be an object of attack, as she would stand in the way. This pronouncement, we are told, has deeply impressed the French people, who hope that it will serve as a warning to President Wilson not to make further concessions to Germany. With the obvious object of producing a diametrically opposite effect, General von BERNHARDI, in a remarkable article which he has contributed to *The World*, predicts a further outbreak of hostilities as a consequence of the conditions imposed upon his fellow-countrymen. The Germans, he argues, were not conquered at the sword's point; indeed, had they not beaten themselves the Allied victory would never have been won. In point of population Germany is in a position "at any and every moment to resume resistance." "France and England," he says, "are acting quite naturally and properly in trying to do us as much harm as possible. Such a process alone can secure them against a recurrence of the Teutonic peril." This admission would appear a damaging one to make until it is remembered that the crafty old fire-brand is seeking to show that the interests of

America do not coincide with those of the two Powers to which he refers. America, he reminds his readers, has a particular interest in maintaining Germany's purchasing-power, for Germany was one of her best customers before the war. The peace-terms, both military and economic, are declared to be unfulfillable. The Treaty is denounced as the product of hate and of a spirit of revenge, and it is asserted that it will bear fruit accordingly. "It seeks to make it impossible for us to wage war in the future," proceeds General BERNHARDI, "but it will achieve exactly the contrary." As conditions are, there is a danger that "in one way or another we will withdraw from our obligations. Then a new war will be necessary." While admitting that the prospect of success would be on the side of the Entente, "one can never know what a desperate nation is capable of doing." Possibly the German nation will for a while content itself with the position to which the late war has relegated it, but it is a grave error and delusion to believe that will be possible in the long run. As the late war conceals in itself a new war, the German nation will raise the spirit of revenge, make themselves felt in the peace conditions the sooner and the more violent will be the reaction." His standpoint, General BERNHARDI assures us, is that of "the best part of the German nation." It is possible that "the best part" does not mean the majority, as even the most intelligent part, but rather the Junkers, who are responsible for the present plight of the nation and have suffered a temporary eclipse. In any case, however, it is clear that Germany needs to be watched carefully. The intention of the General in publishing the article, which presents a threat in the guise of a reasoned appeal for leniency, is to impose upon the generosity of some and the fears of others. Such an article, however, is calculated to defeat its own object. An attitude of concision rather than of contumacy will best serve Germany's interests at the present time. Let it be supposed that the League of Nations may be trusted to prevent war, General BERNHARDI tells us frankly that he regards it as a noble, but hopeless, attempt to bring the interests of different nations into such harmony that the nations will be inclined to sacrifice their separate advantages in order to promote the common interest. "The practical interests of peoples and of States will always obtain preponderance over mere ideal strivings." Apparently BERNHARDI thinks it well that this should be so. In eternal peace, he says, there is no progress. "Freedom alone engenders progress, and only by fighting is freedom to be won and maintained." If this view prevails in Germany, it is an added justification for the severity of the Peace terms.

Cerebral spinal meningitis has been spreading in Tokio.  
Three cases (two deaths) of enteric fever, two cases (two deaths) of gastro-enteritis, and one case (one death) of purpural fever were reported in the Colony on Tuesday.  
A Seoul despatch says that the Supreme Court at Seoul has quashed the sentence passed on the Rev. Mr. Mowry, American missionary, by the former court, on the ground of lack of evidence, and ordered a new trial.  
Mr. N. L. Smith confiscated \$72.35 in subsidiary coins at the Magistracy, yesterday, from some Chinese who were charged with attempting to export the money to Canton. In addition, \$35 were collected in fines.  
Nearly 20 wooden matchboxes were completely destroyed by fire at Apichau on Tuesday afternoon. The origin of the outbreak is not known. The damage, which was not covered by insurance, is estimated at \$3,100.  
The Nippon Yusen Kaisha has drawn up a scale of increases ranging from 50 to 100 per cent., coming into force this month. The new scale affects some 2,200 employees, and involves in extra expenditure Y.1,600,000 a year.  
The funeral of Mr. D. B. Murray, Branch Manager of the Union Insurance Society of Canton, took place on September 4th at the General Cemetery in Yokohama. The service was held at Christ Church, the Rev. A. S. H. Wright, of Tokio, officiating. The pall-bearers were Messrs. F. H. Bugbird, W. R. Mansfield, E. L. Hope, J. Alston, B. W. Pratt, Boyes, Elston and Roberts.

The collection of photographs to be sent to Lady May will be on exhibition at the Helena May Institute until Saturday. Up to that date it will be possible to add to the last any further names that may be sent to the Hon. Secretary, Helena May Institute, or to Mrs. Stabb, 117, The Peak. The subscription is any sum up to \$1.  
Amongst those who arrived in the Colony on Tuesday was the Rev. G. T. Waldegrave, who has been appointed Chaplain of the Missions to Seamen, Hongkong. During the war Mr. Waldegrave was the Society's chaplain at Lowestoft, and was T.C.R.N. He now takes over the work in Hongkong from the Rev. W. T. Featherstone, who has been Acting Chaplain since April, 1915. All communications in connection with the Missions to Seamen should be sent, in future, to the Rev. G. T. Waldegrave, The Seamen's Institute, 23, Praya East.  
While a family comprising a husband and his wife, a brother, a son and a daughter, and two grand-children, were returning along Wanchai Gap on September 16th, after a festival at Aberdeen, they were held up by three armed men. One man with a dagger stood guard over the male members of the party, while the other two searched the women and children and stole their jewellery. The three miscreants then turned their attention to the males, the husband being violently handled and deprived of his spectacles and \$18 in money. The robbers then disappeared.

The office-bearers of the Helena May Institute for the ensuing year have been elected as follows:—President, Lady Rev. Davies; Vice President, Mrs. J. H. Kemp; Hon. Treasurer, Mrs. H. E. Pollock; Hon. Secretary, Mrs. A. MacKenzie. The Institute has just finished the third year of its existence, and it has been a satisfactory one. Board and travellers have patronised the Institute in increasing numbers, and frequently the accommodation has been taxed to its utmost limit. The membership has suffered somewhat owing to so many ladies going away on holiday and to some having left the Colony for good. Their places, however, are being gradually taken by new members. The Institute is one of the leading centres of Women's work in the Colony, and one of the few work in the Colony, and one of the few run by ladies. The subscription is a modern library and reading-room, to which additions are continually being made by regular supplies from Home.

**FAR EASTERN CABLE NEWS.**

FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.

**WAR WITH GERMANY DECLARED AT AN END.**

PEKING, September 18th.  
Parliament having agreed that the state of war between China and Germany be declared ended, a Presidential mandate was issued last night formally declaring the war terminated.

**ALL ARTICLES OF THE TREATY RECOGNISED EXCEPT THOSE ON SHANTUNG.**

The mandate states, *inter alia*, that "although, owing to our disapproval of three Articles concerning Shantung, we have refused to sign the Treaty with Germany, yet we recognise all the other Articles as our Allies do. Now that the war is ended we, as one of the Allied nations, shall consequently regard ourselves in the same position as our Allies."

**DECORATION FOR TUAN CHI-JUI.**

Another mandate confers the Grand Order of Merit on Tuan Chi-Jui.

[TELEGRAPHIC AGENCY.]

**CHINA'S ATTITUDE TO THE VERSAILLES TREATY.**

PARIS, September 15th.  
A Havre message says:—The Chinese delegation in Paris is reported to be expressing surprise about the position taken by the Japanese, who are willing to return Shantung to China as soon as China has signed the Treaty of Versailles. The position of the Chinese is that so long as definite guarantees to reassure China, as well as public opinion throughout the world, are not given, China has no reason to change her attitude towards the Treaty of Versailles.

**HONGKONG LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.**

A meeting of the Hongkong Legislative Council will be held to-day at noon in the Council Chamber.

**ORDERS OF THE DAY.**  
Second reading of a Bill intitled An Ordinance to repeal the Sugar Convention Ordinance, 1904.  
Second reading of a Bill intitled An Ordinance to consolidate and amend the law relating to Places of Public Entertainment.  
Committee on the Bill intitled An Ordinance for the acquisition and disposal of Rice by the Hongkong Government, and for validating acts previously done.



## CABLES.

## LATEST CABLES.

(Through Reuters Agency.)

## THE WAR ON BOLSHIEVISM.

## RUSSIA MUST SETTLE HER OWN FUTURE.

PARIS, September 15th.  
The Supreme Council has considered the Russian question and agreed to the British policy of evacuation. It has declared itself against Russian adventures by the Allies because the Council profoundly believes that the Russian people must settle their own future, provided they respect their neighbours' rights.

## GENERAL MAMONTOV'S SUCCESSES.

LONDON, September 15th.  
The War Office states that touch has been gained by aeroplane with General Mamontov, who, in the middle of August, broke through the Bolshevik lines facing the Volunteer Army and has been carrying out an extensive raid around Tambov.

General Mamontov has moved from Tambov westwards to Kolov, 36 miles distant, and Jelez, 107 miles distant, and is still operating behind the Bolsheviks.

He interrupted their railway communications and their supply system to such an extent that, on the Northern sector, it is reported the Bolsheviks are only allowing troops 12 rifle bullets and 50 rounds per machine gun daily.

General Mamontov has also released, to their homes, 80,000 untrained Bolshevik recruits and raised two more Volunteer infantry battalions among the inhabitants, who are everywhere very friendly.

## ESTHONIA'S POLICY.

LONDON, September 15th.

An Estonian representative in London, interviewed by Reuters, emphasised that Estonia would continue resolutely to oppose the establishment of Bolshevistic methods. Estonia was not seeking close relations with the Russian Bolsheviks, but circumstances prevented her fighting them indefinitely.

He expressed the opinion that other Baltic States, such as Lithuania and Latvia would be similarly influenced.

## ENEMY REPULSED ON THE DWINA.

LONDON, September 15th.  
A War Office communiqué states:—  
On September 13th the enemy, consisting of two battalions, determinedly attacked positions on the Dwina, but were heavily repulsed.

We occupied Onega unopposed on September 10th.

The Russians are continuing successfully their offensive on the railway front.

LITHUANIA INCLINED TO MAKE PEACE.

LONDON, September 15th.  
Dr. Czapinski, the President of the Lithuanians, is greatly inclined to make peace with the Bolsheviks, because it is impossible for them to continue to fight against the Bolsheviks as they have received no Allied assistance. Lithuania will, however, only make peace in full agreement with Estonia and Latvia.

## POLES OCCUPY BORYSOW.

LONDON, September 15th.  
A Polish communiqué states:—  
We occupied Borysow, 90 kilometres north east of Minsk.

The Bolsheviks have been heavily reinforced on the Lithuanian front.

## GERMANY PREPARING FOR REVENGE.

DISQUIETING STATEMENT IN THE FRENCH CHAMBER.

PARIS, September 15th.  
A Havas message says:—  
In a speech, M. Andre Leleux stated, in the Chamber of Deputies, that owing to the failure of the Allies to demand, in the Armistice, the immediate cessation of the manufacture of munitions, the Germans may have turned out 2,500 guns and 15,000,000 shells since the war ended.

This announcement has provoked uneasiness in France. The German Government is credited with the intention of acquiring arms and munitions factories in Mexico and staffing them with German experts.

THE RAID ON FIUME.  
DEPARTURE OF FRENCH, BRITISH AND AMERICAN TROOPS.

ROME, September 15th.  
General Badoglio has been appointed to enquire into the Fiume affair. He has issued a proclamation urging d'Annunzio's followers to return to their regiments.

It appears that the majority joined the enterprise after having received assurances that it had been approved by the Italian Government.

It is reported that the French, British and American troops have left Fiume.

## PLOT ORGANISED AT VENICE.

LONDON, September 15th.  
It transpires that the Fiume plot was organised at Venice, the Prefect of which city has been dismissed. Six regiments of Italian artillery, of which two had batteries, who intended to join the insurgents, have returned to their quarters on the advice of their officers. Fiume is at present isolated.

## ITALY HAS RECEIVED NO ADVANTAGE.

ANNULMENT OF VERSAILLES TREATY URGED.

ROME, September 15th.  
The Socialist Minority in the Parliament has issued a statement urging that Italy annul the Treaty of Versailles as Italy has received no advantage from it.

POLITICS AT HOME.  
OPENING OF THE AUTUMN POLITICAL CAMPAIGN.

LONDON, September 15th.  
The return of Mr. Lloyd George from Paris to-night, marks the opening of the autumn political campaign.

The Premier makes an important speech to-morrow at the International Brotherhood Congress, and proceeds later to Wales, where he is expected to outline the Government's agricultural programme.

Among other prominent politicians, Mr. Asquith has consented to address meetings at Aberystwyth and Birmingham, dealing with the Government's fiscal policy.

## THE HEAD OF THE LABOUR OPPOSITION.

A very interesting political change is foreboded—that Mr. Arthur Henderson will succeed Mr. W. Adamson as head of the Labour Opposition in Parliament. Mr. Henderson, interviewed by the Daily Mail, attributed the reaction against the Government to "the general disappointment that more had not been attempted since the general election. Great expectations had been raised at that time, but very little had been done to redeem the promises."

He claimed for the Labour Party that it was the only Party in the State which had boldly taken the country into its confidence and accepted all the risks of publicity in declaring its policy of social reconstruction.

## FIELD-MARSHAL SIR EDMUND ALLENBY.

## WARM WELCOME TO LONDON.

LONDON, September 15th.  
Field-Marshal Sir Edmund Allenby arrived at Victoria Station, to-day, and received a warm welcome. The Earl of Athlone was the first to receive him, on behalf of His Majesty. The other distinguished persons present included Sir Douglas Haig, Air Vice-Marshal Trenchard, Brigadier-General Sykes, and Sir Auckland Geddes.

Field-Marshal Allenby drove off with Lady Allenby amid cheers from assembled crowds.

## DEVASTATED FRANCE.

## THE CROSS OF THE LEGION OF HONOUR.

PARIS, September 15th.

A Havas message says:—  
President Poincaré has presented the Cross of the Legion of Honour to the towns of Douai and Cambrai, the British troops taking part in the impressive ceremony.

LOWER CALIFORNIA.  
TEMPORARY CESSATION OF ASIATIC IMMIGRATION.

NEW YORK, September 15th.  
A telegram from Calexico states that the Governor of Lower California has ordered the cessation of the immigration of Japanese, Chinese and other Asiatics into the Northern district of Lower California until the Mexican Federal Congress has decided the question of immigration.

## THE SITUATION IN HUNGARY.

## CAUSING UNEASINESS IN CONFERENCE CIRCLES.

PARIS, September 15th.  
The situation in Hungary is causing uneasiness in Conference circles in consequence of Rumania's reported intention to leave the country hurriedly.

The Rumanians have dissolved all the military and police forces in Hungary, which, therefore, will be exposed to the risk of grave disorders.

The Conference has requested Rumania to leave a force sufficient to maintain order pending Hungarian reorganisation of her forces.

Members of the Conference positively state that Rumania will be held responsible if she declines, and disorders occur in Budapest and elsewhere, as the Extremists are awaiting an opportunity to throw back the country into a state of chaos.

## BRITAIN'S DISABLED SOLDIERS.

## KING'S PROCLAMATION WELL RECEIVED.

LONDON, September 15th.  
The King's appeal to employers to give work to disabled ex-soldiers has been received favourably everywhere. There are prospects that the solemn obligation mentioned by His Majesty will generally be supported.

The Ministry of Labour states that 30,000 disabled soldiers are seeking work, and 30,000, for whom work will be wanted will be shortly discharged from the Hospitals and Convalescent Homes.

A scheme put forward as an addendum to the King's proclamation inviting employers with over 10 employees to make 5 per cent. disabled soldiers on their establishment, if possible.

It is not intended that the proposals shall lead to the dilution of skilled labour. The wages of the men who have been trained will be governed by the conditions laid down in agreement with the Trade Advisory Committees, and disability pensions will not be taken into account.

The majority of the staple trades in the country have accepted the scheme. Participants in the scheme will be entitled to use on their correspondence paper a device indicating the fact.

## THE SYRIAN QUESTION.

## A TEMPORARY ARRANGEMENT REACHED.

PARIS, September 15th.  
It is learned that Mr. Lloyd George and M. Clemenceau had a satisfactory conference regarding Syria. A temporary arrangement agreed upon by them for the regulation of the situation has been approved by the Supreme Council and will operate until the American Government is ready to deal with the whole question of the future status of Turkey.

## FRENCH TROOPS TO REPLACE THE BRITISH.

PARIS, September 15th.

It is understood that the provisional agreement between Mr. Lloyd George and M. Clemenceau stipulates that French troops shall relieve the British in Upper Syria. The newspapers reiterate that Britain will support the French mandate for Syria.

## PROLONGED MEETING OF THE SUPREME COUNCIL.

PARIS, September 15th.  
Field-Marshal Sir Edmund Allenby and Marshal Foch attended a prolonged meeting of the Supreme Council this afternoon.

THE PRINCE OF WALES.  
GREAT RECEPTION AT CALGARY.

CALGARY, September 15th.  
The Prince of Wales was presented with a civic address enclosed in a huge sheep's horn at Victoria Park.

He afterwards distributed decorations to demobilized men and relatives of the fallen amid the cheering of an enthusiastic crowd of 32,000 persons.

The Prince subsequently visited the military hospitals and met with a warm reception.

Speaking at the civic luncheon, he emphasised the necessity of co-operation of all parties, classes and races for the common cause of Canadian nationhood under the British flag.

## THE SILVER MARKET.

LONDON, September 15th.  
Silver is quoted at 8½d. spot and 8½d. forward. The market is steady.

## CANTON NEWS.

CANTON, September 15th.

THE TUCHUNSHIP.  
In connection with the threatened change of Tuchunship, it is stated that some of the Canton leaders have agreed to offer assistance to the new Tuchun, Tam Ho-ming, if he needs it.

The Tuchun Mok Wing-sun received, last Sunday, another telegram from General Luk Wing-ting and accordingly dated certain leaders to his yamen for consultation, the purpose of the telegram is unknown, but it is believed to have contained matter of importance, as the leaders discussed it throughout the night.

Another message states that the change of Tuchunship is impending, as Tam Ho-ming, the Tuchun of Kwangsi, who will be appointed to the position, is about to come to Canton.

THE CIVIL GOVERNORSHIP.  
The Civil Governor is to be changed at the same time as the Tuchun. Chan Ping-kwan, who recently returned to Kwangsi from Hongkong, is about to come to Canton with Tam Ho-ming, the new Tuchun, to take up the Civil Governorship. General Luk, having decided to appoint him to the position.

Some of the officials in Canton are applying for the Civil Governorship. Of the applicants the Treasurer, Yeung Wing-tai, has gained the strongest support. His application may meet with more consideration than that of the others, because he has complete control of the finance of the province.

The people are not so much concerned over the change of the Civil Governor as they are with the proposed change of the Tuchun.

MACAO AFFAIRS.  
Messages from Macao state that since the Macao authorities agreed to withdraw the order forcing the people to accept Macao Bank notes at their face value, the native banks and money-changers resumed business.

Several Portuguese and Chinese have been arrested on a charge of having used forged cheques to draw the sum of \$44,000 from the Macao Bank.

It is reported that Shum Chun huen's departure to Kwangsi has been cancelled, as he is unable to leave his position. It is rumoured that he left Canton some few days ago. He is not to be seen at his residence.

The Northern leader, Ng Pui-fu, and others in Hunan have requested Shum Chun-huen to declare war on the Peking Government. They promise military aid.

THE PROVINCIAL ASSEMBLY.  
The members of the Provincial Assembly are proposing another extension of the session for ten days so that they may have more time to discuss the question of the tramway contract and the elections of the Speaker and Vice-Speakers.

## PEKING CABLE NEWS.

The Peking Government announces that after the signature of the Treaty with Austria the subjects of that State are to be freed and placed under Chinese protection.

The President has conferred the highest honour of the Republic on Tuan Chih-jui for his services in connection with the European war.

The Peking Government has ordered Luk Ching-chang to remain in Europe and take part in the discussion relating to the return of the Boxer indemnity and the abolition of Consular Jurisdiction in China.

A Russian journal declares that the Russians have to bear the brunt of the Scottish soldiers. This supports my long-held opinion that the Russians are a cruel race who like the sound of anything in pain.—Daily Sketch.

CORINTHIAN YACHT CLUB.  
INTERESTING GENERAL MEETING.

After an interval of nearly three years, the general meeting of the Corinthian Yacht Club was held, yesterday evening, in the Club premises. Mr. G. A. Burn (Acting Vice-Commodore) presided, and was supported by Messrs. P. M. Hodgson, E. J. Ainslie, H. E. Scriven, C. H. Davis, H. C. Rosker (Hon. Secretary), and A. W. Smith (Hon. Treasurer).

There was a fair attendance of members. The CHAIRMAN said: Gentlemen, as you are aware, this is the first general meeting we have held since 1916, a period of three years, during which the Club's activities have been almost suspended. Since 1914 we have lost over 50 per cent. of our members, 12 of whom were enemy subjects. Those remaining in the Colony during the war were so occupied with various war duties that yachting, in common with other sport, was seriously interfered with.

Three members of this Club—Messrs. E. F. Orchard, P. Delannay, and Capt. Alecock—made the supreme sacrifice, and I would suggest that these three names be inscribed on a tablet to be hung on the Club wall in a central position. (Applause.)

Our old member, Capt. Milroy, retired last month; he will be a great loss to the Club, being a keen yachtsman and a practical seaman. I am sure you will all join me in wishing him and his wife the best of good luck.

During the season 1918/19, on account of the few yachts in commission in each class, the Championship Races were sailed together, on handicap. Six races were sailed in all with the following result:

1. *Crabbe* (Mr. Roscoe) 87 pts; 2. *Lytheth* (Mr. Kelgwin) 75 pts.

The Vice-Commodore's Cup was won by *Alisa* (Capt. Aitken).

The Warren Memorial Cup (for the Open Class) was won by *Janet* (Mr. Hodgson).

The Reliance Cup was won by *Crabbe* (Mr. Roscoe).

The Cruiser Championship was won by *Argosy* (Mr. Sleight).

Three of these week-end races were held and were very popular.

The affairs of the Club have been thoroughly examined by the acting Committee during the last three months, and the position, as shown by the balance-sheet in your hands, is as "black" as they could possibly make it. At the moment we have no Commodore; Commander Beckwith resigned that position some time ago, stating that it should be filled by a more active yachtsman than himself.

Our Vice-Commodore, Mr. G. G. Wood, is now at home on leave, but will be returning shortly; he asked me to act for him during his absence. Mr. Rosker and Mr. A. W. Smith are acting for Hon. Secretary and Treasurer, Mr. van Andel, who, also, is on leave.

Turning to the balance-sheet, this is not, of course, as satisfactory as those we have been accustomed to in former years, showing, as it does, a loss on the working account; but, under all the circumstances, we can only be thankful that the position is as good as we find it, and hope that, with new members and a good season, the Club will soon be in its old position, or in even a better one.

The profit and loss account, you will see, covers a period of three years, and shows an excess of expenditure over income amounting to \$4,077.89. This, however, is principally made up of depreciation, the deduction of which leaves us with the less alarming figure of \$1,103.00. Considering that our war profit in normal years was in the neighbourhood of \$2,000 against an average of \$277 during the period under review the position is fairly good.

It was considered desirable to obtain an accurate valuation of the Club property, and to write it down to whatever what valuation might be. This was undertaken by Messrs. Palmer & Turner, and the result is shown on the balance-sheet.

You will notice that 20 debentures have been redeemed; this was done as the members in question were leaving the Colony for good, and the Committee decided that the Club could stand it.

Among the liabilities you will find a loan by our last Secretary and Treasurer, Mr. van Andel. It is termed a loan for want of a better word, the fact being that Mr. van Andel, for his own convenience, opened an account for the C.Y.C. at his office and almost forgot about it, the pressure of his own business being very great. The result was that when the time came for him to go on leave he found that the disbursements had been greater than the receipts by the amount shown under liabilities. Before going on holiday, he asked me to apologise to members

for any inconvenience this might cause them, and added that he did not wish to embarrass the Club in any way and would be content to get back any part of the amount he had failed to collect, if it was found impossible to collect the whole. You will see that a sum of \$592.68 has already been re-paid. An equal sum has since been collected, and I hope that eventually the greater part of this advance will be wiped out. On account of Mr. van Andel's attitude this repayment will not embarrass the Club during the following year.

As there were no questions, the Chairman proposed the adoption of the report and statement of accounts. Mr. Dixon seconded this and it was carried unanimously.

The CHAIRMAN stated that in the opinion of the Committee it was not necessary to increase the subscription from the present figure of \$15 a year. He would like, however, to know the opinion of the meeting.

Mr. Smith proposed that the subscription remain at \$15 a year. Mr. H. C. Rosker seconded, and the motion was carried unanimously.

## ELECTION OF OFFICERS-BEARERS.

The election of officers-bearers for the ensuing year resulted as follows:

Commodore—Mr. G. G. Wood.  
Vice-Commodore—Mr. P. M. Hodgson.  
Hon. Secretary—Mr. H. C. Rosker.  
Hon. Treasurer—Mr. H. C. Rosker.  
Official Measurer—Mr. J. H. Coghlan.  
Committee—Messrs. E. J. Ainslie, G. A. Burn, E. M. Sleight, R. Henderson, C. H. Davis and R. J. Dixon.

## ADMISSION OF LADY MEMBERS.

The CHAIRMAN stated that the Committee wished to ascertain the views of the meeting as to whether the wives, sisters, and other female relatives of a member, living with him, should be regarded as members of the Club in the same way as they were of the Hongkong Golf Club. There were, no doubt, various points for and against such a scheme. Last year it happened that a member was unable to sail his yacht in a race. His wife, who was perfectly competent, turned out and won the race, but was told that, as she was not a member, no points could be awarded her.

Mr. McIver suggested that a new rule be added to the Club rules. There had been lady members of the Club before.

The CHAIRMAN remarked that it was a strain on a member to have to pay two subscriptions—one for himself and the other for his wife.

Mr. McIver replied that a special subscription could be made for lady members.

The CHAIRMAN: Is it necessary? Of course we shall have to call a special meeting. A married man may be very keen on yachting and may like his wife to become a member, but feel unable to afford a double subscription.

Another member pointed out that in most Clubs, both at home and in the Colony, the wives of members were regarded as honorary members and entitled to all the privileges of the Club. He thought the Yacht Club should follow this example.

It was finally decided to discuss the matter at a special meeting to be called for the purpose.

## FRENCH AND FOCH.

Approach the revelations of Lord French, and the hostility which they have provoked in some quarters, this little anecdote deserves to be told.

General Foch, who was watching the whole great chess-board in the days before the first battle of the Marne, arrived one night at Marshal French's camp. The French leader never loses his judgment, but his manner is at times so impressed with his own energy that he appears nervous. He did so that evening.

"Ha, delighted to see you," said the Field-Marshal to Foch: "you must be tired after the journey. Have a whisky and soda."

"No," said Foch. "I have come here for a very serious talk."

"Certainly," replied French, "but Captain T. (an officer of Foch's staff) might like a whisky and soda."

Then the two leaders settled down to discuss the situation.

"There is a gap in your line," said Foch, indicating the spot.

"Yes," replied Marshal French, "but reinforcements are coming. When will they arrive?"

"Within forty-eight hours."

"Good," answered Foch, "and in the meantime I would like to lend you some troops to fill that gap."

"Ha," cried French delighted, "you are a gentleman."

They came into the front room again after the details were settled.

"Frenchmen are always gentlemen," said the British Marshal cheerfully. Here, give Captain T. another whisky and soda."

Foch went away, completely reassured at the coolness and fortitude of the British commander.



# THE VICTORIA.

OWING TO THE NIGHTLY CROWDED HOUSES  
WE ARE AGAIN SHOWING TO-NIGHT

## CHARLIE CHAPLIN

IN

# "SHOULDER ARMS."

TO-DAY'S MATINEE

"MARCELLENI-MILLIONS."

## ALEX. ROSS & CO.

Distributors of High Grade

## BRITISH and AMERICAN MOTOR CARS

AND

## MOTOR CYCLES

Motor Car Accessories

Motor Oils & Tyres



Draw the cork and  
Haig & Haig Five  
Stars Scotch Whisky  
will sing its own  
praises.

# Are you one of them?

TO-DAY, as they have done  
since 1679, Haig & Haig  
supply fine whisky. The famous  
"Five Stars" brand is sought  
after by cultured people because  
of its rare and delicate quality  
and—its scarcity!

Are you one of them?

In all good clubs and cultured  
homes, for private and social hos-  
pitality, for comfort and refresh-  
ment, men call for this finest  
age-mellowed Scots whisky.

Are you one of them?

## Haig & Haig Five Stars Scots Whisky

Place your orders in advance and make as sure as you can of getting me.

DISTRIBUTING AGENT—

## DONNELLY & WHYTE, HONGKONG

### ROYAL GARDEN PARTY. RECOGNITION OF WAR WORKERS.

In one brilliant kaleidoscopic pageant  
was epitomised on July 25th, at the  
Royal garden party at Buckingham  
Palace, all the efforts that meant so much  
to the nation during the last five years.  
It was one of the most happy among the  
many gracious inspirations of the King  
and Queen to invite representatives of all  
the organisations, paid and voluntary,  
that have stood behind the fighting forces,  
and everyone fortunate enough to have  
been chosen on behalf of his or her parti-  
cular endeavour was full of delight at  
being present. Ten thousand cards of  
invitation had been issued. The list of  
the services and their various branches,  
and the hospitals, societies, associations  
whose members were bidden, cover seven  
foolscap pages in close-set type-writing.  
With such a company even the spacious  
lawns of the Palace were well filled, and  
often at given points crowded. But the  
thrill was so wholly happy, so frankly  
delirious, of getting a good sight of their  
Royal host and hostess, that no one was  
disposed to be critical, even when chairs  
were requisitioned for standing upon, as  
their Majesties made their progress  
among their guests.

In view of the magnitude of the assem-  
blage some change had been made as to  
the Royal procession, which did not—as  
at the courts—reach the lawn by way of  
the garden entrance. Their Majesties  
passed through the bow drawing-room,  
and came down the broad steps from the  
terrace to the lawn. Meantime the  
company had been gently shepherded into  
forming a vast semi-circle before the  
steps. A chain of Boy Scouts, of sea and  
land divisions, supported by Girl Guides,  
held hands to define the space it was  
desired to keep clear. General Sir R.  
Baden Powell passed round, shortly be-  
fore the King and Queen appeared, on an  
informal inspection that seemed to afford  
him complete satisfaction.

#### THE ROYAL PARTY.

Accompanying the King and Queen were  
the Prince of Wales, Prince Albert,  
Prince Henry, Prince George, and Prin-  
cess Mary. The King was in military  
uniform, and, seated at the top of the  
steps, while the National Anthem was  
played. A dress of clear Wedgwood  
blue was worn by the Queen, and some  
gleaming paillettes sparkled upon it,  
while the toque of cloth of silver was  
shot with blue. Princess Mary gave  
graceful evidence of her own war work  
by appearing in the uniform of the  
Voluntary Aid Detachments—a recog-  
nition that was the subject of much ap-  
preciative comment. Present, too, were  
the Duke of Connaught, with the Crown  
Prince and Princess of Sweden and Lady  
Patricia Ramsey, Princess Christian with  
Princess Helena and Princess Marie  
Louise, Princess Louise Duchess of  
Argyll and Princess Alice with the Earl  
of Athlone.

At once their Majesties began their  
long task of recognition of the workers.  
Many of the nurses of Queen Alexandra's  
Imperial Military Nursing Service were  
assembled near the steps with Miss  
Beadmore Smith, R.R.C., who early  
next month will take up the full respon-  
sibilities of Matron-in-Chief. A wonder-  
ful array of ribbons, denoting service in  
many theatres of war, was worn by most  
of these ladies, among whom was Miss  
Downe, whose amazing record includes the  
siege of Ladysmith. On her retirement  
from the Army she having completed her  
full term of service among the poor of Jerusalem.  
From that the War Office recalled her,  
and her further experiences saw her as  
matron of the *Britannic* when torpedoed,  
and subsequently matron of the great  
general military hospital at Tarranto.  
Near by was Dame S. Browne and a big  
contingent of the Territorial Force Nurs-  
ing Service, Miss Cox-Davies, of the  
Royal Free Hospital, and Miss Lloyd  
Still, of St. Thomas's, stood among others  
for the splendid work done by the civil-  
ian hospitals for the wounded.

Present, too, was Miss Durham, prin-  
cipal woman officer of the Ministry of  
Labour, and representatives of local  
Labour Exchanges, together with Miss  
Lillian Barker, Mrs. Arthur Coxton, and  
others connected with the Ministry.

#### SPECIAL RECEPTIONS.

Tea was served for the Royal party  
in a tent at the lower end of the lawn,  
before which was the Indian canopy, with  
silver pillars, and to this in due course  
came the King and Queen. With some  
difficulty, the commanders of the women's  
services collected together their respective  
contingents, and Dame Florence Burleigh  
Lynch brought forward the members of  
Queen Mary's Army Auxiliary Corps.  
The officers were presented to their  
Majesties, the rank and file curtseying.  
The same procedure was followed by  
Dame Katharine Furse with the Women's  
Royal Naval Service, and Mrs. Gwynne  
Vaughan with the Women's Royal Air  
Force. Princess Helena presented the  
ladies, who have done such good work on  
behalf of the Young Men's Christian As-  
sociation, and the Hon. Emily Kinnaird  
was among those representing the  
Young Women's Christian Association.  
Lady Amptill and Lady Oliver, among  
others, stood for the V.A.D.s, and in Lady  
Jekyll was embodied the valuable work  
of the St. John special supply depot.  
The chief inspection, however, of the very  
large number present from the British  
Red Cross and the St. John Ambulance  
Service came later on the lawn.

Of the hospital supply depots there  
was full recognition. The Countess  
of Gosford and Lady Bland Sutton attended  
for that which did such useful service at  
Burlington House. Those at 2, Caven-  
disbury Square, and Mulberry Walk, Chelsea,  
sent their chief workers. The Queen's  
Needlework Guild had its representation  
in many ladies wearing its badge, and  
every bar it was possible to win. And  
then you met others of various useful  
efforts—the First Aid Nursing Yeomanry,  
whose members have won so many of the

(Continued at foot of next column.)

### THE OPENING DINNER DANCE OF THE SEASON

—AT—

## WISEMAN'S

on

SATURDAY, SEPT. 27th.

USUAL PRICES

Dinner \$1.00. Dance \$1.00

Tables may be booked

Wiseman's Dancing Rooms may  
be hired for private Dances,  
Evening Parties or any Social  
Functions.

Apply to the Manager for terms.

106

JUST RECEIVED

Flower and Vegetable  
SEEDS.

Indications point to a  
HEAVY DEMAND  
for seeds  
THIS SEASON.

To be sure of getting every  
variety you wish, we suggest  
that you

ORDER TO-DAY

## GRACA & CO.

No. 10, WYNDHAM STREET  
HONGKONG.

P.O. Box 670.

173

### DAIRY FARM NEWS

#### FRESH MILK

The value of pure Fresh Milk  
as a perfect diet cannot be over-  
estimated.

Without Fresh Milk children  
cannot thrive.

The purity and quality of our  
milk is guaranteed.

Beware of adulterated and  
impure milk.

Military Medals conferred upon women  
for motor-driving under fire in France;  
the Scottish Women's Hospital, the  
Military Hospital in Endell Street, the  
various sections of the Women's Legion  
(with the Marchioness of Londonderry to  
present the representatives), the Forestry  
and Carpentry Corps, the Land Army  
(with the Hon. Mrs. Lyttelton and Mrs.  
Hughes as its leaders), the Police Women  
(very trim and workmanlike), and ladies  
who by day and by night attended so  
zealously at the men's refreshment buffets  
at the great termini.

Others present were the Archbishop of  
Canterbury and the Bishop of London,  
Cardinal Bourne, Preliminary Carilla (of  
the Church Army), with many of its  
workers; Colonel Kyle and Miss Mary  
Booth, with a strong following of the  
Salvation Army; Lady Roxburgh and  
many of the staff of the Queen's Work  
for Women Fund; and Sir Harold  
Boulton, Sir Alexander Nelson Hood, and  
Lord Desborough, who organised the  
Queen Mary Hostels for Nurses. The  
charitable activities of the stage were im-  
personated by Dame May Whitty, Lady  
Tree, Lady Alexander, and Miss Kate  
Phillips. For the rest there were the  
Duchess of Portland, the Duchess  
of Grafton, Lady Maud Wilbraham,  
Sir John and Lady Lister  
Kay, the Countess of Powis, the  
Countess of Yarborough, the Countess of  
Stratford, Mr. Austen Chamberlain,  
Lord Downham, General Sir Francis,  
and Lady Lloyd Lord Askwith, the Lord  
Mayor and Lady Mayores, Sir John  
Cowans, the Earl of Lonsdale, while the  
Hon. Sir Richard Temple fittingly stood  
for the Red Cross organising powers.

It was after half-past six before the  
King and Queen, who seemed to recognise  
every group of workers and to welcome  
them heartily, returned to the Palace.  
They were evidently delighted with the  
success of the party, which, indeed, was a  
memorable climax to a series worthy of  
this Victory season.—Daily Telegraph.

### Two Weeks Old Baby Had Eczema On Body Cuticura Healed



"When only two weeks old, baby  
had running sores all over her body,  
and even on her ears. It  
came like water blisters,  
then burst and she had no  
sleep. The heat of her  
body was terrible. I could  
not dress her."  
"I had her treated, but  
was told she was too far  
gone. Then I sent for a free sample  
of Cuticura Soap and Ointment.  
I bought more, and in less than three  
weeks she was healed." (Signed)  
Mrs. E. Annandale, 348, Southampton  
Rd., Eastleigh, Hants, Eng.

Sole in China, Ointment to be used with Cuticura Soap. Cuticura Soap, 25c. Cuticura Ointment, 25c. Cuticura Soap & Ointment, 50c. Cuticura Soap & Ointment, 1.00. Cuticura Soap & Ointment, 1.50. Cuticura Soap & Ointment, 2.00. Cuticura Soap & Ointment, 2.50. Cuticura Soap & Ointment, 3.00. Cuticura Soap & Ointment, 3.50. Cuticura Soap & Ointment, 4.00. Cuticura Soap & Ointment, 4.50. Cuticura Soap & Ointment, 5.00. Cuticura Soap & Ointment, 5.50. Cuticura Soap & Ointment, 6.00. Cuticura Soap & Ointment, 6.50. Cuticura Soap & Ointment, 7.00. Cuticura Soap & Ointment, 7.50. Cuticura Soap & Ointment, 8.00. Cuticura Soap & Ointment, 8.50. Cuticura Soap & Ointment, 9.00. Cuticura Soap & Ointment, 9.50. Cuticura Soap & Ointment, 10.00. Cuticura Soap & Ointment, 10.50. Cuticura Soap & Ointment, 11.00. Cuticura Soap & Ointment, 11.50. Cuticura Soap & Ointment, 12.00. Cuticura Soap & Ointment, 12.50. Cuticura Soap & Ointment, 13.00. Cuticura Soap & Ointment, 13.50. 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## SHIPPING NEWS

## ARRIVALS

September 18th.  
**4th Pit Tin**, Chinese str., 481 tons, Capt. Lun, from Hongkong, which port she left on September 15th, with a cargo of coal—Chit On.  
**Chuen On**, Chinese str., 231 tons, Capt. Jorge, from Huihow, with a general cargo—Luen Yick & Co.  
**Comet**, American str., 1,921 tons, Capt. Lyons, from Shanghai, with a general cargo—Admiral Line.  
**Cornelia**, British str., 215 tons, Capt. Guedreiro, from Swatow, with a general cargo—Braga.  
**Linnah**, British str., 1,220 tons, Captain Cole, from Samarang, which port she left on September 17th, with a cargo of sugar—B. & S.

## PASSENGERS.

September 17th.  
**Fushimi Maru**, Japanese str., 10,938 tons, Capt. Iriwaka, from Seattle, with a general cargo—N.Y.K.  
**Haitan**, British str., 1,181 tons, Captain Stewart, from Swatow, with a general cargo—Douglas & Co.  
**Haimun**, British str., 641 tons, Capt. Page, from Haiphong, with a general cargo—Po Shun & Co.  
**Kaiyo Maru**, Japanese str., 2,015 tons, Capt. Kimura, from Swatow, with a general cargo, including coal—U.S.K.  
**Shantung**, British str., 1,508 tons, Capt. Monkan, from Shanghai, with a general cargo—B. & S.  
**Tak Sang**, British str., 977 tons, Capt. Picknell, from Haiphong, with a general cargo—J. M. & Co.

## CLEARANCES

September 18th.  
**Ancher**, for Fremantle.  
**Chibbi**, for Shanghai.  
**Chuen**, for Bangkok.  
**Chuen Sang**, for Hongkong.  
**Haimun**, for Foochow.  
**Haitan**, for Kwong Chow Wan.  
**Hsin Chung**, for Shanghai.  
**Kanjo Maru**, for Takao.  
**Lindsey Miller**, for Singapore.  
**Pak Wai**, for Canton.  
**Shan Chuen**, for Kwong Chow Wan.  
**Tijndas**, for Muku.  
**Tijndas**, for Batavia.  
**Tsukaki Maru**, for Hongkong.  
**Tung Shing**, for Canton.  
**Yatsu Maru**, for Calcutta.

## NEW YORK DIRECT.

Joint Service of the

## "BLUE FUNNEL" LINE

(OCEAN S.S. CO., LTD., AND CHINA MUTUAL S.S. CO., LTD.)

AND

## AMERICAN &amp; MANCHURIAN LINE

(ELLERMAN &amp; BUCKNALL S.S. CO., LTD.)

## Sailings from Hongkong.

"TEENKAI" ... via Panama ... 23rd Sept.  
 "BURYMEDON" ... via Panama ... 11th Oct.  
 "BURYVATES" ... via Panama ... 7th Nov.  
 "CITY OF NEWCASTLE" ... via Suez ... 30th Nov.

Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Panama Canal at Owner's option.  
 Subject to change without notice.

For freight and particulars apply to—  
 BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE OR THE BANK LINE, LTD., HONGKONG.  
 HONGKONG AND CANTON REISS & CO., CANTON.

## GLEN AND SHIRE

Joint Service of Steamers.

## U.K. STRAITS, CHINA &amp; JAPAN SERVICE.

## OUTWARDS.

Vessel ... Due Hongkong  
 "CARMARTHENSIRE" ... 7th Oct.  
 "CARDIGANSHIRE" ... 15th Oct.  
 "GLENADE" ... 15th Oct.

## HOMEWARDS.

Vessel ... Leaves Hongkong ... Discharges  
 "GLENIPER" ... 24th September ... LONDON  
 "CARMARTHENSIRE" ... 19th October ... LONDON & ROTTERDAM  
 "CARMARTHENSIRE" ... 24th November ... LONDON & ANTWERP  
 "CARDIGANSHIRE" ... 23rd November ... GENOA & LONDON

Movements are subject to change without notice.

For freight or further particulars please apply to—

Jardine, Matheson &amp; Co., Ltd.

AGENTS: The Glen Line, Ltd.  
 The Royal Mail Steam Packet Co.  
 Owners of "Shire" Line.

Tel. No. 216, sub. ex. 23.

## THE ADMIRAL LINE.

PACIFIC STEAMSHIP CO.

TRANS-PACIFIC FREIGHT SERVICE.

Operating the following U.S. Shipping Board Steamers

For SEATTLE, TACOMA, VICTORIA, VANCOUVER.

(Calling at Honolulu and Kobe).  
 "CITY OF SPOKANE" ... About Sept. 20th.  
 "OLEN" ... About Oct. 14th.  
 "ICONIUM" ... About Oct. 22nd.  
 "SEATTLE SPIRIT" ... About Oct. 25th.  
 "WHEATLAND" ... About Nov. 1st.  
 "ENDICOTT" ... About Nov. 30th.  
 "OREVECOUER" ... About Dec. 20th.

For PORTLAND direct.

(Calling at Shanghai and Kobe).  
 "COAXET" ... About Sept. 18th.  
 "WAWALONA" ... About Oct. 31st.  
 "NISHIMAH" ... About Nov. 30th.  
 "MONTAGUE" ... About Dec. 15th.

Through Bills of Lading issued to Overseas Common Points.

For Freight and Particulars apply to

## THE ADMIRAL LINE.

Telephone 2477 &amp; 2478.

Fifth Floor, Hotel Mansions.

## P. &amp; O. - BRITISH INDIA &amp; APCAR LINES

(COMPANIES incorporated in ENGLAND).

TO  
 STRAITS & BURMA, CEYLON, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF, AUSTRALASIA, WEST INDIES, MAURITIUS, EAST & SOUTH AFRICA, RED SEA, EGYPT, EUROPE, ETC.

## MARSEILLES AND LONDON

VIA STRAITS, COLOMBO AND PORT SAID.

S.S.	Leave Hongkong about	Due MARSEILLES about	Due LONDON about
"KHIVA"	1st Nov.	3rd Dec.	18th Dec.
"NOVARA"	9th Nov.	11th Dec.	26th Dec.

## For BOMBAY VIA STRAITS &amp; COLOMBO.

"DILWARA"	5th Oct.	Due BOMBAY about 23rd Oct.
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## For CALCUTTA VIA STRAITS &amp; RANGOON.

"IT LA"	14th Sept.	Due CALCUTTA 21st Oct.
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## For SHANGHAI MOJI KOBE, etc.

"DILWARA"	18th Sept. D'lght.	Due YOKOHAMA about 14th Oct.
"KHIVA"	30th Sept.	SHANGHAI Only

## WIRELESS ON ALL STEAMERS.

For Passage Rates, Handbooks, Freight, etc., apply to

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE &amp; CO.

27, Des Voeux Road Central HONGKONG.

## THE EASTERN &amp; AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LTD.

REGULAR SAILINGS OF MAIL STEAMERS FROM HONGKONG TO AUSTRALIAN PORTS.

Steamer	For	Date of Arrival	Date and Time of Departure
"ST. ALBANS"	Sydney, via Queensland Ports	6th Oct.	Early Nov.

The above steamers have excellent accommodation for First and Second Saloon Passengers, having been built expressly for Tropical Voyages, and are complete with every modern convenience for Ocean Travelling.

A duly qualified Surgeon and Stewardess are carried on each vessel.

For Passage Rates and further particulars, apply to—

GIBB, LIVINGSTON &amp; CO.,

AGENTS.

## THE AUSTRALIAN ORIENTAL LINE.

## HONGKONG TO PHILIPPINES AND AUSTRALIAN PORTS.

## SAILINGS (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

Steamer	Arrives Hongkong from Australia	Leaves Hongkong for Australia
"CHANGSHA"	...	18th Sept. 3 p.m.

\* via Saigon, omitting Manila.

This Steamer is fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of Ice, Fresh Provisions, etc., and has superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-Rooms. A duly qualified Doctor is carried. Reduced Fares Cargo booked through for all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian Ports.

For freight or passage apply to

BUTTERFIELD &amp; SWIRE,

Agents.

## INDO-CHINA S. NAV. CO., LTD.

## PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION)

FOR	FOR
STRAITS & CALCUTTA	"KWAISANG" ... Thurs. 18th Sept. 3 p.m.
SHANGHAI via SWATOW	"CHOYBANG" ... Fri. 19th Sept. D'lght.
MANILA	"TOONGMANG" ... Fri. 19th Sept. 2 p.m.
SAIPHONG via HOIHOW	"TAKSANG" ... Sat. 20th Sept. 8 a.m.
SAIPHONG	"TUNGSHING" ... Tues. 23rd Sept. D'lght.
SANDAKAN	"HINRANG" ... Sat. 23rd Sept. Noon.
SHANGHAI	"HANGSANG" ... Wed. 24th Sept. D'lght.
TIENTSIN	"CHEONGSHING" ... Fri. 26th Sept. D'lght.
MANILA	"YUENSANG" ... Fri. 18th Sept. 3 p.m.

CALCUTTA LINE.—This Line has now been re-organized and affords regular sailings to Calcutta via Singapore and Penang.

Returning from Calcutta steamers proceed via Straits and Hongkong as to Japan, occasionally calling at Shanghai.

All steamers have excellent passenger accommodation, are fitted with Electric Light and Fans and carry a fully qualified Surgeon.

SAIPHONG LINE.—Sailings approximately every five days between Canton and Shanghai, sometimes calling at Swatow. Steamers on this line have a limited amount of passenger accommodation, and through tickets can be obtained for Northern and Yangtze Ports via Shanghai. Through Bills of Lading are issued to all Northern and Yangtze Ports.

MANILA LINE.—A weekly service is maintained with Manila by vessels with good passenger accommodation, sailings from both ports every Friday.

SAIPHONG LINE.—Sailings approximately weekly, or passengers and cargo, calling at Hoihow when inducement occurs.

BORNEO LINE.—One sailing per month between Hongkong and Sandakan by a steamer having up-to-date accommodation for passengers.

Cargo taken on through Bills of Lading for Kudat, Jesselton, Labuan, Tawau and Lahad Dava.

TIENTSIN LINE.—A regular service is run from March to October between Hongkong and Tientsin, calling at Weihaiwei and Chefoo.

UNDER STRAITS GOVERNMENT PASSPORT REGULATIONS, ALL European Passengers, leaving the Colony for Straits Settlements, are required to produce on arrival at destination passports with their Photographs and description filed thereto.

For Freight or passage apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON &amp; CO., LTD.,

Telephone No. 216.

General Managers.

## LLOYD TRIESTINO

## S.S. "GABLONZ"

Will be detached on or about September 19th, for SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, ADEN, PORT SAID AND TRIESTE. (Possibly calling at Bombay).

## S.S. "NIPPON"

For SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, PORT SAID AND TRIESTE End of November.

First class passenger accommodation, commodious single and double berth cabins, also Cabins with 2 berths at reduced rates.

For further particulars apply—

DODWELL &amp; CO., LIMITED,

Agents.

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## CP &amp; OS

## SAILINGS

## HONGKONG to VANCOUVER

(via Shanghai, Nagasaki, (Moji) Kobe &amp; Yokohama)

From Hongkong to Vancouver

Steamer	From Hongkong	Vancouver
Empress of Asia	Oct. 2	Oct. 20
Monteagle	Oct. 19	Nov. 12
Empress of Japan	Oct. 25	Nov. 16
Empress of Russia	Oct. 30	Nov. 17
Empress of Asia	Nov. 27	Dec. 15
Empress of Japan	Dec. 20	Jan. 10
Empress of Russia	Dec. 25	Jan. 12

"EMPRESS OF ASIA" from Hongkong, Oct. 2nd, will not call at Shanghai, unless Japanese Quarantine regulations are relaxed in the interim.

## Passage Rates Hongkong to United Kingdom.

EMPEROR OF RUSSIA	EMPEROR OF JAPAN
15,450 Tons Reg. Gold	8,000 Tons Reg. Gold
EMPEROR OF ASIA	8,481 Tons Reg. Gold
15,850 Tons Reg. Gold	8,163 Tons Reg. Gold

Fares subject to change without notice.

Reservations for Passage for Women (200) now being made.

For particulars regarding passage of ladies via Vancouver to Europe, also rates of passage, apply to F. D. BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, General Agents, Passenger Dept., Phone 152.

## HONGKONG.

## CANADIAN PACIFIC OCEAN SERVICES

## BANKER &amp; CO.

## WEST RIVER PASSENGER SERVICE.

THE M/S "KONG NING" (Captain Wilks), will leave the Yeung Tai Hing Wharf (Canton Road West) at 5 P.M. on Sept. 28th, for WUCHOW via West River Ports.

This vessel has excellent European accommodation for first-class passengers, and was built expressly for the West River trade, being fitted with electric light and fans and is complete with every modern convenience.

An excellent table is provided.

Owing to the lack of hotel accommodation in Wuchow passengers taking the round trip will be allowed to remain on board the vessel without extra charge.

For freight and passage apply to—

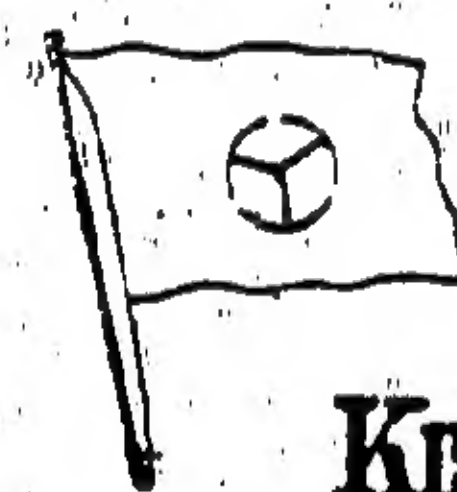
BANKER &amp; CO.,

1st Floor Hotel Mansions.

or Messrs. THOMAS COOK & SONS, Passenger Agents.

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## Y. K. K.



## YAMASHITA KISEN KAISHA

(THE YAMASHITA STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.)

NANYO MARU No. 1...	REGULAR SERVICE FOR
NANYO MARU No. 2...	FREIGHT BETWEEN
NANYO MARU No. 3...	HONGKONG, BANGKOK
BODEGAURA MARU...	AND OR
KYODO MARU No. 13...	SINGAPORE.
TAMON MARU No. 1...	
ASOSAN MARU	
CHEIAN MARU	

FOR PARTICULARS PLEASE APPLY TO—

M. KOBAYASHI,

Agent,

Tel. 140 and 155.

Top Floor, King's Building

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## KUHARA SHOJI KAISHA, LD.

KUHARA TRADING CO., LTD.

(Shipping Department).

HEAD OFFICE (KOBE).

Branches and Representatives:—

TOKYO, OSAKA, LONDON, NEW YORK, PARIS, ROTTERDAM, BREMEN, PORT SAID, GALLIAPOLIS, HAVANA, BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, COLOMBO, SINGAPORE, YOKOHAMA, MANILA, SHANGHAI, TIENTSIN, HANKOW, PEKING, TAIPEI.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Pacific Coast, Japan, China, India, Java, North and South America, also to Mediterranean.

SUBJECT TO ALTERATION WITHOUT NOTICE.

For further particulars apply to—

OHU KYOKU TRADING Co.,

M. HAHIMOTO,

General Agents.

Telephone No. 2106



## INDIAN AFRICAN LINE

Cargo carried on through Bills of Lading from HONGKONG to SHIRAZ, DUBLIN, BAY, DUBSAS, EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and AFRICAN TOWN with transshipment at COLOMBO to Steamers of the INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

## ORIENTAL AFRICAN LINE.

Regular Direct Service from JAPAN, CHINA and STRAITS to SHIRAZ, DUBLIN, BAY, DUBSAS, EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and AFRICAN TOWN, sailing at MAURITIUS on route and affording the Quickest Freight Transports from the ORIENT to SOUTH AFRICA.

For particulars of sailings shippers are requested to apply to the undersigned.

THE BANK LINE, LIMITED.  
Managing Agents.

## "ELLERMAN" LINE.

(WILLYMAN & BUCKHALL STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.)

JAPAN, CHINA AND STRAITS

UNITED KINGDOM AND CONTINENT.

Subject to change without notice.

For particulars of sailings shippers are requested to apply to the undersigned.

or to REXES & Co., Canton.

THE BANK LINE, LIMITED.  
General Agents.

C. N. C.  
CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

For	Steamer	To Sail
HONGKONG and BANGKOK	"HUPH"	On 18th Sept. 10 A.M.
WUHAN, CHONGCHING & TIENTSIN	"HUPH"	On 20th Sept. 3 P.M.
SHANGHAI and TIENTSIN	"HUPH"	On 21st Sept. 4 P.M.
HONGKONG and BANGKOK	"HUPH"	On 22nd Sept. 11 A.M.
WUHAN, CHONGCHING & TIENTSIN	"HUPH"	On 23rd Sept. 10 A.M.
SHANGHAI and TIENTSIN	"HUPH"	On 24th Sept. 3 P.M.
HONGKONG and BANGKOK	"HUPH"	On 25th Sept. 10 A.M.
WUHAN, CHONGCHING & TIENTSIN	"HUPH"	On 26th Sept. 3 P.M.
SHANGHAI and TIENTSIN	"HUPH"	On 27th Sept. 10 A.M.
HONGKONG and BANGKOK	"HUPH"	On 28th Sept. 3 P.M.
WUHAN, CHONGCHING & TIENTSIN	"HUPH"	On 29th Sept. 10 A.M.
SHANGHAI and TIENTSIN	"HUPH"	On 30th Sept. 3 P.M.

SHANGHAI LINE—PASSENGERS, MAILS and CARGO. Excellent Saloon accommodation. Ample Electric Light and Fans in Saloon and State-rooms. Regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong, Shanghai (three weekly) and Tientsin (weekly), taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Wusung.

BANGKOK LINE—Weekly service to and from Bangkok via Swatow.

For Freight or Passage apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,  
Agents.

## DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

## HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.

REGULAR SERVICE of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having good accommodation for First-Class Passenger Electric Light and Fans in staterooms and Saloons and Excellent cuisine.

FOR

SWATOW, AMOY AND FOCHOW  
AND RETURN.

(Occupying 8 to 10 Days).

"HAITAN"	Capt. A. H. Stewart	FRIDAY,	19th Sept. at 1 P.M.
"QUINNEBAUG"	Capt. J. Medina	TUESDAY,	23rd Sept. at 1 P.M.
"HAIHONG"	Capt. J. W. Evans	FRIDAY,	26th Sept. at 1 P.M.

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).

For Freight and Passage, apply to—

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & CO.,  
General Manager.

## PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.

## U.S. MAIL LINE.

OPERATING THE NEW FIRST-CLASS STEAMERS

"ECUADOR," "VENEZUELA," AND "COLOMBIA,"

HONGKONG TO SAN FRANCISCO,

VIA SHANGHAI, KORE, YOKOHAMA AND HONOLULU.

THE SUNSHINE BELT.

THE MOST COMFORTABLE ROUTE TO AMERICA AND EUROPE

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG at Noon.

S.S. "ECUADOR"	Oct. 8th, 1919.
S.S. "COLOMBIA"	Nov. 5th, 1919.
S.S. "VENEZUELA"	Dec. 2nd, 1919.

These Steamers have the most modern equipment, including Overhead Electric Light and Electric Lighting. ALL LOWER DECKS and large comfortable state-rooms (all single and two berth only).

The Safety and Comfort of Passengers is our first consideration. Special care is given to the Cuisine, and the attendance on passengers cannot be surpassed.

Tickets are interchangeable with the TOYO KISEN KAISHA and the CANADIAN PACIFIC OCEAN SERVICES, LTD.

For further information rates, literature, schedules, etc., apply to

COMPANY'S OFFICE in Alexander Building, Chater Road.

P. & O. - BRITISH INDIA  
& AFRIKA LINES

(COMPANIES incorporated in ENGLAND.)

## MAIL AND PASSENGER SERVICES

STRAITS, JAVA, BURMA, CEYLON, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF, WEST INDIES, MAURITIUS, EAST AND SOUTH AFRICA, RED SEA, EGYPT, EUROPE, &c.

SAILINGS FOR  
MARSEILLES AND LONDON.

Steamer	Leave Hongkong about	Leave Marseilles about	Leave London about
KHIVA	1st November	3rd Dec.	18th Dec.
NOVARA	9th Nov.	11th Dec.	26th Dec.

FOR  
BOMBAY VIA STRAITS & COLOMBO.

Steamer	Leave Hongkong about	Leave Bombay about
DILWARA	8th Oct.	23rd Oct.

FOR  
CALCUTTA VIA STRAITS & RANGOON.

Steamer	Leave Hongkong about	Leave Calcutta about
ITOLA	24th Sept.	31st Oct.

SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE AND  
YOKOHAMA.

S.S.	Leave Hongkong about	Leave Yokohama about
DILWARA	18th Sept. D'light	SHANGHAI Only
KHIVA	30th Sept.	14th Oct.

Tickets Interchangeable. P. & O. Australia tickets interchangeable with New Zealand Shipping Company (via Panama) or by Orient Line or by British India Company. 1st Saloon Passengers may travel by B.I.S.N. Company's steamers between Singapore and Calcutta or Singapore and Madras in lieu of the section of their P. & O. Tickets Singapore to Colombo.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS.

All Cabins are fitted with Electric Fans free of charge. Steamers and Sailing dates are liable to be cancelled or altered without notice.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

Consignees are reminded of the necessity to apply to the Company's Agents regarding arrival of consignments expected of which they have received documents or advice.

Any damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees, and the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. GORDON & DOUGLAS, at 10 A.M. on MONDAYS and THURSDAYS. All Claims must be presented within ten days of the Steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised. No Claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

For Further Information, Passage Fares, Freight, Handbooks, etc., apply to

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.,  
21, Des Voeux Road, Central, HONGKONG.

## N. Y. K.

## NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

SEATTLE & VICTORIA via Manila, Shanghai & Japan ports.

Cargo to Overland Points U.S. in connection with Great Northern, Northern Pacific, and Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railways.

FUSHIMI MARU (omitting Manila & Shanghai) Friday, 22nd Sept., at 11 A.M.  
KATORI MARU Tuesday, 14th Oct., at 11 A.M.

LONDON & ANTWERP via Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Suez, Port Said and Marseilles.

IYO MARU Friday, 19th Sept., at Noon.  
ATSUTA MARU Friday, 3rd Oct., at Noon.

MELBOURNE & SYDNEY via Manila, Zamboanga, Thursday Island, Townsville & Brisbane.

TANGO MARU Wednesday, 24th Sept., at 11 A.M.  
NIKKO MARU Wednesday, 2nd Oct., at 11 A.M.

NEW YORK & HAVANA via Kobe, Yokohama, Muroran, San Francisco, Panama & Colon.

SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS via Cape.

BOMBAY & COLOMBO via Singapore.

HWAHWA Tuesday, 23rd September  
SHINRYU MARU Thursday, 9th October.

CALCUTTA & RANGOON via Singapore & Penang.

TSUBUGA MARU Tuesday, 30th Sept.

JAPAN PORTS—Nagasaki, Kobe & Yokohama.

NIKKO MARU Sunday, 21st Sept., at 11 A.M.  
AKI MARU Saturday, 18th Oct., at 11 A.M.

SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

KAGA MARU Saturday, 20th Sept., at 11 A.M.  
KAIFUKU MARU (omitting Shanghai) Thursday, 25th September.  
TENSIN MARU Monday, 29th September.  
YOKOHAMA MARU Thursday, 2nd Oct., at 11 A.M.  
ROSEI MARU (omitting Shanghai) Friday, 2nd October.

EXTRA SERVICES (Marseilles, Liverpool, Antwerp, etc.)

WAKASA MARU (London, Antwerp & Rotterdam) End of September.  
TSUYAMA MARU (Marseilles & Liverpool) Thursday, 2nd Oct.  
DELAGO MARU (London, Antwerp & Rotterdam) Middle of October.  
TOYOOKA MARU (Marseilles & Liverpool) End of October.

For further information apply to— NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.  
Telephone Nos. 291 & 292 Y. YASUDA, Manager.

## TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

## SAN FRANCISCO LINE.

VIA SHANGHAI, INLAND SEA, JAPAN AND HONOLULU

FAST AND LUXURIOUS MAIL STEAMERS

Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to Change Without Notice

Steamer	Tons	Leave Hongkong
NIPPON MARU	11,000	Sept. 25th.
TENYO MARU	32,000	Oct. 2nd.
SIBERIA MARU	30,000	Oct. 11th. (from Yokohama)
SHINYU MARU	32,000	Oct. 29th.
PERSIA MARU	9,000	Nov. 10th.
KOREA MARU	30,000	Nov. 24th.

## SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

HONGKONG to VALPARAISO via JAPAN, HONOLULU, SAN FRANCISCO, SAN PEDRO, SALINO, CHILE, BALBOA, CALLAO, ARIKA, and LIDQUH.

THENCE BY TRANS-ANDRAN ROUTE TO BUENOS AIRES

Steamer	Tons	Leave Hongkong
SEIYO MARU	14,000	Nov. 4th.
KIYO MARU	17,200	Jan. 9th, 1920.

Tickets are interchangeable with the Canadian Pacific Ocean Services, Ltd. and the Pacific Mail Steamship Co.

Passengers may travel by Rail between Ports of Call in Japan free-of-charge.

For full information as to rates, sailings, etc., apply to—

Telephone 2274 and 2275. T. DAIGO, Manager, King's Building.

## MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

## FRENCH MAIL LINES.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATION	STEAMER & DEPARTURE	SAILING DATE
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	"PAUL LECAT"	On or about 28th Sept.
	"SPRINT"	On or about —

MARSEILLES via HAIPHONG, SAIGON, SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, PORT SAID, SUEZ	"PORTHOS"	On or about 2nd Oct.
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ALL STEAMERS FITTED WITH WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

For full particulars regarding sailings, etc., apply to—

Telephone 740.

J. TOUBERT,  
Acting Agent,  
Queen's Building.

O. S. K.  
OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

LONDON & ANTWERP—Monthly direct service via Singapore and Port Said.

"ALASKA MARU" Friday, 26th September.  
"CELESTES MARU" Monday, 30th October.

GENOA—Monthly service. Taking cargo on through Bills of Lading with transshipment at Bombay to Company's steamer.

BUENOS AIRES, RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS, MAURITIUS, DURBAN, and CAPE TOWN via SINGAPORE.

"SEATTLE MARU" Middle of November.

BOMBAY COLOMBO—Regular fortnightly service via Singapore.

"SIAM MARU" Wednesday, 24th September.

SAIGON, BANGKOK, SINGAPORE—Regular Monthly service.

"UNNAN MARU" Wednesday, 1st October.

SYDNEY, MELBOURNE—Monthly service calling at AUCKLAND, N.Z. and ADELAIDE.

"LUZON MARU" Beginning October.

VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE, TACOMA—

Regular fortnightly services touching at intermediate ports in Japan and taking cargo to OVERLAND POINTS U.S. in connection with Chicago and Milwaukee at St. Paul Railway.

"CHICAGO MARU" Tuesday, 30th September.

"MANILA MARU" Wednesday, 15th October.

JAPAN PORTS—Moji, Kobe, Yokkaichi, Yokohama.

"INDUS MARU" Monday, 29th September.

KEELUNG, TAKAO via SWATOW, AMOY—These steamers have excellent accommodation for 1st and 2nd class saloon passengers and will arrive at and depart from the O.S.K. wharf near the Harbour Office.

For TAKAO via SWATOW and AMOY.

For KEELUNG via SWATOW and AMOY.

"KAJO MARU" Sunday, 21st Sept., at 10 A.M.

For sailing dates and further particulars please apply to—

Y. YASUDA,  
Manager,  
Tel. No. 744 and 746. No. 1, Queen's Building.

## CHINA MAIL S.S. CO., LTD.

FRIGHT AND PASSENGERS

"NANKING" "CHINA" "NILE"  
18,000 tons, 10,200 tons, 11,000 tons.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR

## SAN FRANCISCO

VIA SHANGHAI, JAPAN PORTS AND HONOLULU

"NANKING" "CHINA" "NILE"  
Nov. 1st, Nov. 22nd, Oct. 7th.

An unsurpassed high-class passenger service.

Primer's Building. O. H. RITTER, Freight and Passenger Agent, Tel. 1043.



